### THE BIG SLEET

THAT STRUCK THE WORLD WHILE IT LAY ASLEEP.

The Raws Congealing into Ice as It Fell, Bearing Down Telegraph Wires, Straining the Limbs Of the Strongest Oaks, and Interrupt-ing Communication by Rail, Etc.

Yesterday, for the first time, the city of Atlanta was cut off entirely from telegraphic communication with the outer world.

The wires were down in every direction and the isolation of the main office in this city was complete. Only one dispatch was received during the day. About 7 o'clock communication was established with Chattanooga by one line, and a dribble of dispatches

The losses to fruit and shade trees was very heavy in the city, but it is impossible to tell whether the damage was widespread or not. Such of the local details of the ice-bound spell as could be gathered are appended

THAT WEAVES THE FOLIAGE OF THE TREES INTO CRYS

TAL-DAMAGE TO SHADE AND FRUIT. Late pedestrians in Atlanta on Monday night noticed that the trees were putting on a glistening garb. Every bough and branch was being slowly encased in white. There was unusual stillness in the air. The steady fall of rain and sleet came direct and swift, but there were no gusts. As a passing vehicle labored through the streets, it was ly encased in white. There was unusual stillness

ever, for the sight that yesterday morning brought. Every tree in sight was bent and twisted under the heaviest load of ice ever seen in this section. Grass lawns were white as with a great hoar frost, and crackled as spears of glass under the feet. The streets and sidewalks were blocked with fallen trees and branches and a way had to be cut for the cars. Great oak trees that had stood the storm of years, gave way under the burden that had so subtly laid itself upon them. Other large staid trees were split at the fork and rent, down the trunk as if by lightning. Indeed, the smaller trees seem to stand the strain best-their pliant branches giving way to the weight and recovering as it melted off. One gentleman said that he would give \$1,000 to replace the trees in his yard alone, and thousands of dollars would not repay for the damage done to ornamental and shade trees alone.

THE DAMAGE TO FRUIT TREES. It is impossible to learn definitely what the dam Conductors on the various trains yesterday report that the damage to trees is thought to be very great but we are inclined to think that it is over estimate

Mr. Jack Smith, who lives near the city, says that Strong reports that the damage to his fruit trees known. was comparatively : othing. The same report is made by growers near the city. As the freeze ex tended in every direction it is possible that the ag gregate loss may be considerable. As before stated. the small trees stood the test much better than the large ones, and fruit trees thus escaped when shade

### Among the Wires.

THE TANGLED WEB INOPERATIVE ON YESTERDAY. At 8 o'clock in the morning there was not a wire leading out of the central telegraphic office that was not broken. All through the city lengths of the wire trailed along the ground. In the front office large placards were posted announ cing "wires all down. No business received."

No markets were received at the exchanges in the city, and speculation was virtually stopped The manager of the Western Union, with accus tomed energy, got repairing squads at work on all things looked. As fast as they knocked the ice from one section of wire, they would strike another just as bad, and their work almost amounted to poles had been toppled over by the weight. It was thought during the day that no connection could made by night, but a't ten minsix Chattanooga back to Atlanta, and we were on the track once more. Even then no private buisness

that we would have to go to press, for the first time in our history, without a line of telegraphic matter. The wires were being rapidly repaired "all night long," and if there is no further trouble the office will be open for business this evening. The people never appreciate how thoroughly necessary a tele graph line is, until they find it cut off as it was on yesterday.

Indeed, up to a late hour last night we were afraid

The Atlanta telephone exchange had to suspend business. Mr. Jackson, manager of the exchange said that out of one hundred and thirty-five lines that were in good order Monday evening, only five could be used yesterday. These five were short

The lines are to be rebuilt immediately and will be run on poles through the street same as the telegraph lines are now run. The company will probably put in the new system and run the wires to the new office which they propose occupying on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets. It is estimated that it will not cost the company less than \$2,000 or \$2,500 to put the ex change in as good working order as it was day be

Melting Away.

The weather moderated rapidly yesterday morn ing and by the time the sun got fairly to work, the trees began to drip, and at midday were about entirely freed from their load. At about 2 o'clock a sharp snow storm flustered things somewhat bu was soon over. At this writing the weather has settled down to the same moist and disagreeable pitch that we have had for the past few weeksnasty but not dangerous.

## A DISASTROUS FIRE

New York Growing Emulous of Atlanta's Example NEW YORK, January 31 .- At a fire in this city to-day the buildings destroyed or damaged comprised the entire triangular block bounded by Park Row, Beekman and Nassau streets, and was one of the most crowded blocks in the city, considering the space it covered. The upper floors were occupied by various manufacturing industries and as the composing rooms of many weekly newspapers, a majority of which employed women coma majority of which employed women com-positors. The fire began in the old building recently occupied by the World newspaper. It was the property of ex-Congressman Orlando B. Potter, and it was very large, extending from Park Row to Nassau streets along Beekman, with entrances only on Park Row and Nassau streets It was full of wooden partitions, corridors and crooked stairways, and has been for years re-garded by firemen with apprehension. Re-cently an elevator had been put in the Nassau street side, and in this elevator shaft the fire originated, and flew up the shaft and filled the halls and stairways so quickly with flames and smoke that escape by that means was cut off before the occupants of the upper

was cut on before the occupants of the upper floors suspected danger.

Many people were seen by those on the street below to appear at the windows of the burning building with hair and garments ablaze, but soon disappeared. One man who gained the roof and escaped by way of the Times building, shouted to the rescuers that scores of people were cut off from escape. Some jumped from the windows and were killed or mortally injured on the pavemen there or mortally injured on the pavement below. One or two boys who jumped had their legs broken by striking telegraph wires, and escaped with serious injury. But one large heavy man, who leaped from a third story window on Nassau street struck a network of wires which nearly cut him to

pieces as he crashed through the wire.

The fire stopped at the Times building. The heaviest losers in money are O. B. Potter, the owner of the building, and the New York belting and packing company, the latter, a tenant. They lose \$150,000 on stock. In-sured for \$100,000. Nothing approaching an accurate statement

of the casualties can yet be given, as the bodies of the dead were quickly carried away to different places, and the wounded hurried to hospitals, where some aftterwards died. Many deeds of heroism were performed by he fireman and citizens; and two colored boys excited enthusiasm in two different lo-calities by presence of mind and bravery, which resulted, in one case in saving five and another three workmen, whose escape seemed

opeless. The police officers think that not more than home are numerous.

home are numerous.

The police render the following as their estimate of the losses: New York belting and packing company, \$100,000; Pettingill & Co., \$5,000; New York Observer, \$10,000; Turf. Field and Farm, \$5,000; Scottish American, \$10,000; Wiley Wallack, stationers, \$50,000; Marks, tailor, \$20,000; Rodequez & Pords, cigars, \$2,000; Orlando Potter building, \$500,000; Evening, \$500. .000; Eugene Kelly building, \$5,000; Evening Mail building, \$2,000; Morse building, \$5,000; Nash & Crook, restaurant, \$5,000; Times building, \$5,000. But this list don't embrace half the losses and cases of some mentioned The amounts are much below the acknowl-

Four men who worked in the burnt buildng had not put in an appearance at their espective homes up to 9 o'clock this evening, and their names were reported at the police station. These are additional to those iden-tified as killed or injured. New York, January 31.—[Special.]—The

fire is still burning fiercely. In the ruins of the Park Row buildings the flames will hardly be extinguished before morning, and it will be late in the day before the debris sufficiently cools to allow an exploration. A NORFOLK FIRE.

Norfolk, Va., January 31 .- A fire broke out early this morning in the store on Main street occupied by the Norfolk news com-pany. Loss by fire and water \$1,000; partial-ly insured. The cause of the fire is un-

### FIFTEEN YEARS FOR BALDWIN.

TRENTON, N. J., January 31.—Oscar L. Baldwin, late cashier of the Mechanics bank, of Newark, appeared before the United States court here, to-day, and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment in the state prison.

### ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

an Illinois Doctor in the Hands of a Couple of Quincy, Ill., January 31.- News has just been received from Clayton, Ill., that Colonel Thos G Black one of the best known and most prominent citizens of this county, a member of the legislature of 1876, and one of the 306 Grant men at the republican national convention of 1880, was assassinated in his office at Clayton, last night. The excitement The assassin's unknown. Colo nel Black was a native of Maury county, Tennessee, commanded the third calvary during the war, was fifty-seven years old, a

physician, and an exemplary The cause of the act is inexplicable. man. The cause of the act is inexplicable.

Later advices say that two unknown menertered Black's office at 7:30 Sunday evening and without saying a word one of them struck him with a knife, cutting through his coat and vest. As he jumped up the other cut him an ugiy gash in the forehead. Both men then disappeared suddenly. At midnight the doctor was removed to his residence. The could be handled, as it was not possible to take over one line he business already accumulated and Tur first report was that his wounds were mortal Constitution's compliment of news and markets. but later advices say not serious. Robbery was not attempted and the object is unknown. If Dr. Black knows the names of his assailants he keeps them to himself.

### DESTRUCTIVE ARCHERY

An Arrow From a Young Lady's Bow Enters a Man's Skull.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—A rather queer

and distressing accident occurred at the meeting of the Cincinnati archery club at the Lookout house. The club meets there for practice. Jacob Miller, the private watchman of the place, had been engaged to gather up the arrows. The sport had not been long going on when Miller, who was standing at what apparently seemed a safe distance from the target, was struck in the head by a flying arrow from the bow of Miss McCall, of Tuscu-The entire party were horrified at see ing the unfortunate man fall seemingly life less to the ground. Lieutenant Davis and Patrolman Mulholland, who happened to be Patrolman Mulholland, who happened to be near by, picked the wounded man up and carried him to the office of Dr. Keller. An examination showed that the arrow point, which is of metal and shaped like a pistol cartridge, had entered the head just back of the left ear. Some time was needed to remove the missile, which had penetrated only the caucary covering of the skull. After that move the missile, which had penetrated only the outer covering of the skull. After that Miller was carried to his room in the Lookout house, where he will be confined for some days. The fair archer felt very badly over the affair, which was purely an accident.

# Goes to the People. RICHMOND, January 31.—The house of delegates to-day passed the senate joint resolution providing for the striking from the constitution of Virginia the clause requiring the payment of capitation takes a prerequisite to voting. This measure having been passed by the last session of the general assembly and confirmed by the present, it now goes to the people for ratification or rejection. The vote upon the final passage was 61 to 14, five democrats voting in the affirmative.

A Poor Tobacco Crop. A Poor Tobacco Crop.

HAVANA, January 31.—All late accounts from tobacco growing districts of the island and opinions of experts here agree that the prospects of a good tobacco crop have disappeared. The continued drought and prevalence of worms have so injured the quality of the plant that no change of weather can remedy the damage. Expetts say the crop will be'a small one and poor in quality, and the leaves will not be suitable for wrappers

Small-Pox in Richmond. Small-Pox is Richmond.

RICHMOND, January 31.—The Richmond board of health reported twenty-one deaths from small-pox last week, 8 white, 13 colored. During the same period fiteen new cases were reported, seven being small-pox and eight varioloid.

The Mother and Child New York, January 31.—Mrs. Frink, of Jersey City, while crossing West street. New York, at Hob ken ferry today, with her child in her arms, was knocked down by a truck. The child was killed and the mother probable fatally injured.

### THE LEADEN HEEL

OF JUSTICE PRES-ING THE ASSAST SIN DOWN.

Conviction Acknowledged to be Withou Hope of Rever al-Mr. Soovule, Penniless, Appeals for Aid to Enable Him to Pursue His Case-Disposing of Guitteau's Mail.

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- Mr. Scoville has ssued an address to the American people saying he has defended Guiteau through a ong trial agaimst heavy odds from loyalty to his wife, who is Guiteau's sister; from a belief in the insanity of the prisoner, and the defense therefore required by humanity and to save the nation from the disgrace of hanging an insane and irresponsible man to gratify popular vengeance, and for the purpose of placing on the records of history the impossibility of an American citizen of sound mind shooting the president of the United States. The verdict is against Guiteau. Mr. Scoville's means of living are exhausted, and he has incurred debts to support his family during the long absence from his business, and his business itself has suffered. The verdict is against Guiteau, and to carry the mat ter further will require the service of addi tional counsel to argue the point raised in the prisoner's behalf. To pay such counsel and to afford himself the means to live while the case is pending, he appeals to the public to assist him. Without financial aid he will be compelled to abandon the case to care for his family. Besides the loss of time he has suffered pecuniarily at least \$3 000 Mr Reed has served without fee, but the additional counsel much needed will not serve without compensation. To such of his countrymen as think that the motion for a new trial should be pressed in the interest of justice, humanity or the honor of the country, he appeals for assistance. He asks nothing for himself beyond his subsistence during the two months that the proceedings will consume, but says the necessary expenses will require at least \$2,000 Should sufficient money not be furnished, what is contributed will be refunded on request. His address, until February 4, will be

George Scoville, Washington, D. C. Mr. Scoville's address indicates that he has about lost heart in the further-prosecution of the defense. Having made personal sacrifices that have already seriously embarrassed him, he now finds himself confronted with almost insuperable difficulties from an utter lack of means. While the unanimity with which the people of all sections applaud the verdict has undoubtedly had its effect in dampening his ardor even if the heartless ingratitude and denunciation to which he has been treated by his client were insufficient. the defense. Having made personal sacribeen treated by his client were insufficient.

He was found by a reporter to-day opening
Guiteau's mail, numbering hundreds of let-ters, many containing checks for fabulous

vaste basket.

Mr. Scoville having learned from experi ence that none were genuine, he wished it to be known that after to-day no further notice will be taken of mail addressed to Guiteau. "I shall take his mail every day and dump it unopened into the Potomac river. It will aid materially in filling up the Potomac flats, but beyond that it is of no earthly use, and I have no time to waste upon it.

Checks, letters and all went into the

### FEDERAL FACTS.

Criticising Mr. Blaine-The Proceedings of Congress. Washington, January 31. - The Republican says that on Friday last the name of William Nichols was sent to the senate as postmaster of Norfolk, Va. This nomination of Nichols was not the intentional act of the president. nor was it known by the postmaster general or the first assistant. The president's atten-tion being called to it, he was greatly sursed at the nomination having been unwit tingly signed by him with others. The post-master general and his first assistant found that the clerk of the department had prepared the nomination without any authority, and handed it in with others he had been directed to make out. The presi-dent at once directed the withdrawal of the nomination, not because it was not his act, but that of a very sharp or very dull cierk. An investigation is to be had.

Senator-elect Riddleberger, Governor Came ron, and a number of members of the Vin ron, and a number of members of the virginia legislature, besides other prominent readjusters, are here to-day to as-ist Senator Mahone in his fight against representative Jorgensen over the Norfolk post-office. Mahone, Cameron and Riddleberger called on the president to-day and joined in the protest against the appointment of the protest against the appointment of Nichols. They urged that the nomination be withdrawn, and represent, so it is said, that to make the appointment would be injurious to the interest of the coalition party; that it would give encouragement to the republican opponents of the coalition, just now at a critical time, when that party has an internal nuarrel on hand about the state auditorship Mahone's friends still declare that Nichols's nomination will be withdrawn.

The president to-day withdrew the nomination of Henry B. Nichols to be postmaster at Norfolk, Virginia, which was sent to the sen-ate on the 27th instant.

### CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The sub-committee of the house election ommittee reported to the full committee today in the case of Lanier against King, from the fifth district of Louisiana. It recom-mended that the contest be dismissed. This conclusion was based on the fact that the conestant had filed no evidence to substantiate his claim to the seat now occupied by Mr. King. The full committee adopted this re-port and authorized the chairman to submit he same to the house.

In the contested case of Mackey against In the contested case of Mackey against O'Connor or his heirs, of the second South Carolina district, the sub-committee recommended that the protest of Dibble, sitting member, be overruled, this protest is substantially that as he (Dibble) was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy caused by the death of O'Conner his seat is not subject to contest. The full countries didn't finally. to contest. The full committee didn't finally dispose of this case, but decided to hear argument in regard to the protest of Dibble on

BLAINE'S DEPENSE. Blaine's published defense of his South American policy has been the subject of on-siderable comment and criticism among re-publican members of congress. A prominent western senator said that Blaine's policy as to South America was outrageous; that it was like an overgrown man threatening a child with violence without any provocation. Another western senator, hitherto a pro-nounced Blaine man, said that this had undoubtedly hurt Blaine considerably. Blaine's friends say the unfriendly comments towards him are indulged in to a considerable extent here in Washington because it is sup-posed it is popular with the powers that be, but Blaine's strength is among the people,

and they will sustain him.

The sub-committee on the contingent fund

investigation has turned over the work of summing up the testimony to Senator Cock-rell, and the inquiry will soon be concluded.

RAILROAD GRANTS. The bill introduced in the house by Representatives Cobb, of Indiana, in regard to rail-

road grants, provides:

sentatives Coob, of Indiana; in regard to rainroad grants, provides:

That all laws and parts of laws now in force
granting public lands to the following railroad
companies are hereby repealed, viz: The Guir and
Ship Island, the Alabama and Florida, the Coosa
and Tennessee, the Mobile and Girard,
the Coosa and Chattanooga, the Alabama and
Chattanooga, formerly the Northeast and Southwest Alabama and Wills Valley railroad, the
Pensacola and Guif, the Florida, Atlantic and Guif,
the Central, the North Louisiana and Texas,
formerly Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad,
the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg, and
a number of others in the north and west. All
laws or parts of haws now in force granting public
lands to any state for the benefit of any of the
above named railroad companies or to aid any of
the said railroad companies in the construction of
the said railroads or other roads are also hereby repealed, and the lands, are returned to
the public domain.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

The house committee on ways and means met to-day. The sub-committee, of which Representative Kasson is chairman, reported to a full committee the bill known as the Kasson bill, providing for a commission of nine civilians, to be known as the tariff conmission, and recommended the bill to be fa-vorably reported to the house by a full committee as soon as practicable.

MONEY EXPENDED BY TEXAS. The house committee on military affairs to day authorized Representative Upson, of Texas, to report a resolution to the house calling upon the secretary of war to investigate and report what amount of money has been expended by the state of Texas on re-pelling Indian invasions since the war. This iction is taken with a view of reimbursing

THE SENATE. Bills were introduced by Mr. Harris for a ridge to cross the Mississippi at Memphis. By Mr. Jones—For public building in Ope-

ousas, Louisiana.

By Mr. Morgan—Granting the right of way over public lands in Alabama and lands in aid state in aid of onicago Air-line and for other purposes.

At 1:20 the senate resumed consideration of he Sherman 3 per cent. bill.

Mr. West submitted a modification of his amendment.

The senate at 2:15, after a discussion in which Messrs. Hawley and Ingalls were the principal participants, rejected the entire Vest amendment; ayes 28, nays 32.
The discussion then proceeded upon Mr.
Plumb's proposition for a reduction of the

definite limit to redemption. Mr. Plumb withdrew all the clauses of his mendment except the one to direct the use f the surplus revenues in excess of \$100,000,

ooo for redemption purposes, and the discussion was confined to this amendment.

Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, suggested a modification, which was accepted by Mr. Plumb, so as to apply \$100,000,000 of the reserve to the redemption of 4½ per cents when due in addition to the 3½ per cent bonds. Mr. Plumb's mendment was then agreed

yeas, 33; nays, 29. It is as follows: It is as follows:
That the secretary of the treasury shall use all of
the funds now held in the treasury for the redemption of United states notes in excess of \$100,000,0.0.
In the redemption of the bonds of the United
States, such redemption is to be made in not less
than three installments, and the said sum of
\$100.000,000 so left in the treasury shall not be incrossed or diminished, except in the redemption of
United States notes.

After an executive session the senate ad-The senate to-day confirmed as postmasters

Clifford Statham, Lynchburg, Va.; Chas. Guirken, Elizabeth City, N. C.; T. H. Hines, Suffolk, Va.

The house resumed consideration of the resolution reported from the committee on foreign affairs requesting the president to obtain a list of American citizens confined in

English prisons.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana, spoke upon the resolution, and in the course of his remark cast so much ridicule upon Robinson for his speech that the latter lost his temper and rose to several points of order, which were

Mr. Orth finally yielded to Mr. Robeson, of New Jersey, when Mr. Robinson attempted so persistently to gain the floor, saying he could out bawl the gentleman from New Jersey.

The resolution was finally adopted.
Mr. Prescott, of New York, gave notice that ne would, Thursday next, call up the apporionment bill for consideration.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, chairman the committee on post-offices and post roads, reported a post-route bill and it was passed.

### FRENCH FINANCES.

The Progress of the Bourse Disturbances in Eu-

London, January 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It may now be considered almost certain that the bank rate of discount will promptly advance to 7 per cent. The report ne stoppage of the Union of and the large withdrawal from the bank of Engli England to-day caused a very weak tone in the stock market. Nearly all securities were pressed indiscriminately for sale, the prices closing at about the lowest figures of the day.

The Française states that in view of claims lodged against it, the Uflion Generale, acting in conformity with legal advice, suspended payment to-day until a general meeting of its stockholders, which will be held Friday next. The Message de Paris announces that at the instance of the Union Generale, a judicial administrator of its affairs has been appointed

London, January 31.—[Special.]—A Paris correspondent of the Times explains that the suspension of the Union Generale will have in one particular a favorable effect, as the new issue of \$100,000 shares at a premium of 350 francs, which had been deed upon but not yet made, will of course, fall through, and many persons who purchased these shares for

will be saved from loss.

Dublin, January 31.— It is rumored that the nion Generale has some funds of the land

### A LIQUOR SENSATION. An Ohio Village Makes War on the Drug Store

CLEVELAND, January 21 .- Oberlin is excited over a somewhat strange phase of the liquor question. All druggists of the place agreed not to sell alcoholic liquor, even in prescriptions. Recently one drug store changed hands and the new apothecary sold liquor prescriptions and possibly otherwise. T

### THE FOUL CRIME

THAT RESULTED IN THE DEATH OF JENNIE CRAMER.

Slanche Douglass Concludes to Turn State's Evidence, and Tell all She Knows-The Decoy, the Crime, the Effort to Hide it, and the Present State of the Case, Etc.

ew weeks much that is new to the public in the Malley case has come to the knowledge of the public. Blanche Douglass has decided to testify against the Malley boys, and will be one of the principal witnesses for the state. It is known that she has talked with her counsel about the matter and they will not deny that she intends to testify against her old associates. Little by little new facts have come to light concerning what Blanche Douglass testified to before the jury of inquest at West Haven, after her ineffectual flight to New York. Blanche went on to say that her first acquaintance with Walter Malley commenced six months before her first visit to New Haven. She was then living in New York. Walter Malley gave her his name as Walter Havelin. He also gave his New Haven post-office address. After a while he proposed that she should come to John Duff, Jr. The first time Jennie Cramer came with the party was in July, when there was a ride to Buell's hotel, at the East Haven shore, just after Blanche arrived. John Duff, Jr., wrote the note which invited Jennie Cramer to be of the party and signed James Malley, Jr.'s name to it. Then Blanche came to one night's occurrences at the Foote or Redcliffe building. Walter, Blanche, James and Jennie Cramer had been riding. Instead of returning home they were driven to the Foote building, where Walter and James Malley, Jr., entertained them. While there Walter and Blanche Douglass slipped off in one room by themselves, and left James Malley, Jr., and Jennie Cramer in another room While Blanche was in the room with Walter she heard Jennie Cramer cry out repeatedly. "Don't! don't!" and directly Blanche and Walter came out and all went home.

who had already told her mother that she was suspicious of Blanche Douglass and the Malleys) went to Blanche Douglass's rooms at the Elliott house. James Malley, Jr., was there when Jennie came in. James urged Jennie to go up to Walter Malley's house, and she finally consented. When at the Malley house Blanche Douglass was not sick, according to her own confession. but only feigned sickness to induce Jennie to stay. While the young men and Blanche Douglass were urging Jennie to remain, James Malley, Jr., picked her up and carried her struggling up to a room above, where he passed the night with her. Jennie's outcries vere such that Blanche, alarmed, urged Jennie from without not to make so much noise for fear that it might alarm the neighbors. Blanche spent Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights (the latter was the one Jennie died) with Waiter Malley at his own home, she claimed. The body of Jennie Cramer was dis-covered at West Haven Saturday morning. August 6. Blanche next told the jury that sunday afternoon and evening, after she had been forced to remove from the Elliott house to the Austin house, she was occupied with Walter and James Malley, Jr., and John Duff, Jr., who had been summoned hastily from New York, in concecting a story he told before the coroner's jury. The Malleys had already engaged counsel. Half a dozen stories were proposed and rejected. Finally the one used was agreed upon. It was decided that all the party should insist that they never saw Jennie Cramer alive later than Thursday noon.

On Monday night, August 3, Jennie Cramer

AN IMPORTANT WITNESS The social position of the Malleys, their wealth and influence, have had an effect to make witnesses reluctant. Of the class of unwilling witnesses is a man who, after the jury of inquest closed its session, told a per-son interested in the prosecution the follow-ing story: "Friday night, August 5, I went down through the grove (where the flying-horses, swings, base ball tents, etc., were) late in the evening and saw Jennie Cramer and the Malley boys in front of Howe's saloon (which is at, or near, the water's edge). I turned, and after awhile went up toward Hinman's. By and by I came back, and it was quite late. I saw a party of four, two gentlemen and two ladie the ladies was dressed in white. They were coming east from in front of the Temple Bar saloon (next to Howe's place). They came around the corner down onto the shore, and were wrangling and pulling at each other. When I saw the Malley party before one of the boys was passing out drinks to the others. the boys was passing out drinks to the others. I have lived in New Haven, and know them. After they went on to the shore they went east (toward where Jennie Cramer's body was found the next day), and I passed on toward the west and up through the grove. The cars had all gone in and the grove was deserted.

The lights were pretty much out. I have no doubt as to who the party were."

A few days after this story was told, two of the coroner's jury approached this witness to get him to make an affidavit. He then told a get him to make an affidavit. He then told a modified version of what he had seen, as follows: "I went around awhile at the shore, late, the evening of Friday, August 5th, but not in the grove. As I walked toward the west, all the horse-cars having gone into the city, I saw a party of four, two ladies and two gentlemen, coming around the corner of the Temple bar, and they went down on the Temple bar, and they went down on the shore. One of the ladies was dressed in white, but I will not say that she was Jennie Cramer. I will not now say that I knew the gentlemen o be the Malleys, or that I had a en them be fore and recognized them earlier in the even-ing. Passed on and went home." The au-thorities have tried to make this witness recollect all that he at first so graphically de-scribed, but have failed so far; but he will appear at the trial.

### A TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Dissolute Young Man Murders His Grands ds and the ne escriptions and possion rong total abstinence spirit of the second of th St. Louis, January 31.-Mrs. General George

about four miles from the city. Here young Brown had some words with his mother, who lived with Mrs. Dorris, she chiding him for his dissolute course of life, and he went away. Later in the night, however, after the family had retired, he and his pal returned to the house, and went to the room always occupied by him when he visited the place Brown then went to his grandmother's room, old her his uncle Tom was sick in his (Brown's) room, and wanted her aid. The old lady, who was seventy years of age, and feeble, rose and went to the room, where she was seized by Brown and his companion and her diamond rings forcibly stripped from her fingers by McGlew, while Brown choked her to keep her from crying out. During the struggle Mrs. Dorris became unconscious and was placed on the bed by the robbers, who then went to the old lady's room, took her gold watch from under the pillow of her bed, left the house without disturbing the rest of the family, jumped into their buggy and drove off. In the morning Mrs. Dorris was found dead with several scratches and bruises on he neck and the skin scraped from the fingers on which she wore the rings. The coroner was NEW HAVEN, January 31 .- Within the past neck and the skin scraped from the fingers on which she wore the rings. The coroner was which she wore the rings. The coroner was notified during the day, viewed the remains and gave a certificate of death from natural causes, and it was not until late last night that the police learned of the true state of the case and took hold of the matter. They then arrested Brown, but McGlew is still at

His capture is believed to be certain, how-ever. Mrs. Dorris was the wife of General George P. Dorris, formerly a well known wealthy citizen of St. Louis, and young Brown New Haven. She objected at first, but eventually consented. She came here with John Duff, Jr. The first time Jennie Cramer account of the position of the parties concerned. cerned.

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Completion of the New French Cabinet An-

Paris, January 31.—The list of the new French ministry is as follows: M. de Freycinet, president of the council and

ninister of foreign affairs. M. Jules Ferry, minister of public instructi M. Goblet, minister of the interior and of wor

M. Humbert, minister of justice. M. Leon Saye, minister of finance.
M. Varroy, minister of public works.
General Bullot, minister of war.
Admiral Jaureguilberry, minister of naval af-

M. Tirard, minister of commerce.
M. Cochery, minister of posts and telegraphs.
Almost all the newspapers speaks in very

avorable terms of the new ministry. In the chamber of deputies to-day M. de

In the chamber of deputies to-day M. de Ereycinct read the programme of the new cabinet. It sets forth that the policy of the government will be one above all calculated to establish peace in the minds of the people at home and abroad. It will be firm, conciliatory, and liberty and progress are necessary for France. The government will apply in a liberal sense the laws relative to the press and the right of public meeting. A bill will be submitted sanctioning the right of the association. While maintaining the rights of state, a revision of the constitution ought to be postponed till the expiration of the term of the present legislation. The judicial, military and educational reforms initateelry by the late cabinet will be directed to giving an impetus to labor. Nation's ing an impetus to labor. Nation's don't live by politics but by business. The government does not intend to propose compulsory conversion of debt or the purchase of railways by the state and no efforts will be spared to arrive at a definite solution of the areffquestion and for the moral and intellec-

M. deFreyeinet concluded his exposition of the policy of the new cabinet by appealing to the chambers to give the government their contidence. His speech was received with

M. Saye announced that the budget pre-cented by his predecessor would be with-

M. Andreux gave notice that he would. Thursday, submit a proposal looking to the amelioration of the condition of the Paris and

Lyons bourses.
A grant of 6,000,000 francs for military ex-1882 was subsequently voted.

The extreme left intend to interpellate the government with regard to shelving the re-In the senate the government's declaration

of its policy was applauded.

The senate will proceed to the election of president in place of M. Saye, Thursday.

The senate has adopted the bill for three months prolongation of the commercial treaties passed by the chamber of deputies vesterday.

At a council of the new ministers, held at the house of M. de Freycinet, it was decided to consider the concessions offered to England by the Gambetta cabinet in regard to a treaty of commerce as an accomplished fact. GREAT BRITAIN.

Loxpox, January 31.-The Times publishes Loxbon, January 31.—The Times publishes a letter of Mr. Gladstone replying to the correspondent who urged the release of the imprisoned suspects. Mr. Gladstone says the first duty of the government is to law and order. It cannot consistently release these individuals until they have lost their power and have renounced their intention of pursuing the course of disturbance. Ne'ther of these conditions are so far apparently fulfilled. The government thus far, has no alternative but government thus far, has no alternative but

to persevere with a most painful duty.

IRELAND. London, January 31.—[Special.]—John Dillon writes as follows to Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland: "I have received your message that if I desire to go to the continent the gates of Kilmainham prison are open to me. I do not know why the message was sent to me, as I have made no communication to you. If any representations have been made by my any representations have been made by my friends they are without my consent or know-edge. I must request that you will not ad-dress to me any further communications."

GERMANY. LONDON, January 31 .- A Berlin dispate 1 to the Reuters telegram company says the entire left and center in the chamber of deputies have resolved to move the rejection of several items of the Prussian budge

NASHVILLE, January 31.—The river is falling and is now 46½ feet on gauge. A big rise is reported from Caney Fork and Obeds rivers. A large amount of damage has been done to the country along Caney Fork, on account of its audden rise in consequence of the waver spout of last Friday night at its head water. It is a low estimate to say that half a million dotlars damage has been done by the floods.

The South Carolina Academi.

CHARLESTON, January 31—The coroner's jury is the case of Burbridge, who died from injuries received in a recent railway collision, have rendered a verdect attributing the accident to the miscon struction of an order to meet and pass by the coaductor and engineer of train No. 43, and censuring the Charleston and Savaenah railway company for the loose manner in which orders are issued.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING, SAYING AND THINKING.

paper Changes in Although-Hunting for a Fu we Murderer—The Story of the Crime— Crossing the Etowah—A Visit to a Con-viot Camp—A Missouri Murderer. JASPER, January 30.-[Special].-The workmen on the railroad bridge across the hightower, near Canton, have announced that the tower, near Canton, have announced that the bridge will be safe for trains to cross this week.—Yesterday your correspondent visited the convict camp on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, and it being Sunday the convicts were all loose in the stockade, and seemingly were enjoying themselves. In company with Captain Philips he visited all the buildings. The two main buildings are twenty-six by eighty feet in dimensions. In the center of each is an aisle with bunks on either center of each is an aisle with bunks on either

side supplied with plenty of straw and three double blankets to the bunk. In these buildings the convicts sleep. The cracks are well daubed with mud, thus making it quite comfortable within. The convicts bear all signs of being well cared for. They have plenty to eat and wear, and are worked moderatelywith the exception of the men who came to the camp diseased, all are in very good health. There are about forty who came to the camp diseased, some of whom have not done a day's work since their arrival. The lessees have not had their quota of able bodied men, but certainly they have their share of the invalids and dead beats. However, taking into consideration the conveniences that have been arranged the conveniences that have been arranged at this camp for the benefit of the sick probably it is the place the poor souls ought to have been sent. The hospital is supplied with a heating stove, bunks, mattresses and plenty blankets and pillows.

Canton, January 30.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff Wilford, of Forsyth county, and Messrs. Pruett and Edwards, of Dawson county, came into town late this evening in search of one Taylor, alias several names, who early last Friday morning shot and killed Mr. Webb Williams at some mine near the line of Dawson, Cherokee and Forsyth coun-ties. The facts regarding this affair as I can best learn them are that some five or six men were testing for gold along the line of the counties named and on last Friday Taylor and Williams became engaged in a dispute which led to very hot words. Taylor left the men and went near by to a neighboring house borrowed a rifle and returned. When he came borrowed a rifle and returned. When he came back Williams was sitting on a log, and without any notice Taylor raised the rifle and fired, the ball taking effect in the abdomen and causing almost instant death. Taylor immediately left. The men in their excitement did not think to arrest him, and it was not until late in the evening that search was made, which resulted in finding him not. The men above mentioned are now in search

DALTON, January 31.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock it commenced to snow, continuing all day. The ground was wet, and it did not snow to any deptil, as it wet, and it did not snow to any depth, as it melted very fast. About dark it commenced raining and sleeting, continuing all night. To-day there is very little of the snow to be seen. — The immortal "J. N." is in the city, raising the veil and removing the pressure. Hon. H. S. Taylor and family, of Toledo, O., have located in our city. Mr. D. C. Bryant, of the firm of Kenner & Bryant, who has been ill for the past few days, is recovering. Anderson Comer left for Jonesboro, Ga., yesterday morking to take charge of a position of fered him on the railroad works, near that place. Miss Louella Shumate, of Atlanta, is visiting her cousin. Miss Katie Shumate, at this place. Misses Mattie and Lelia Lowry returned from Cleveland last evening.

ALBANY, January 29. — [Special.] — The News and Advertiser this morning announced a change both in ownership and partnership. Mr. W. H. Partridge, proprietor, selling out his interest to H. M. McIntosh, the present editor, and J. G. Spotswood, his associate, retiring. Mr. McIntosh takes in with him as partner, Mr. A. Miller, who has been connected with the paper as foreman for a num. partner, Mr. A. Miller, who has been con-nected with the paper as foreman for a num-ber of years past, and one of the most prac-tical and experienced printers to be found anywhere, besides being a man of more than ordinary intelligence and sagacity.

Augusta, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement in Lincoln county, lately growing out of an attempt to burn the residence of P. A. Cox, within four miles of Lincoln County and the constant of the county of the cou colnton. Six colored men were arrested.
Three were discharged and Harry Kennedy,
John Harry and Henry Wright were imprisoned. Firmness of county officials saved the prisoners from lynching. Apprehension is still felt for their lives.

Madison, January 31.—[Special.]—Mr. Eli-jah Boswell, an old citizen of this county, living about twelve miles south of Madison died last Saturday morring at three o'clock

### Wanted for Murder. St. Louis Republican.

United States Deputy Marshal John Rich ards of the western district of Missouri passed through the city yesterday, having in charge William Wynn, who is indicted in Wright county, Mo., for the murder of United States Deputy Marshal Metcalf, in August, 1874. At the time of the murder Wynn escaped, though closely pursued by a vengeful mob. Since that time all efforts to capture him have been unavailing, and though a watchful eye has been kept, the authorities could not succeed in locating their man. Last Christmas Mar-shal Richards heard that his man was in Atlanta, Ga. It seem that Wynn corresponded with some of his relatives and the outcome was that the authorities became aware of his hiding place. The deputy marshal started last week and reached Atlanta in due time, where he learned the rendzvous of Wynn.

He found his man at a farm house near

erville, Chatooga county, Georgia, where ad hired as a hand, and when the marshal told his errand he tried to get where his gun was hanging, but finding himself covered by the marshal's revolver surrandered. ing the trip Wynn attempted to escape from the cars while in notion although manacled. The marshal then fastened him with brace chains to the seat and he had no further trouble.

This is the third person arrested as William

Each of the others proved, however, e the right man. This time it is not to be the right man. This time thought the identification is complete.

The Wynn family moved from that neighborhood to Wright county a few years before the murder, and immediately after the crime was committed William Wynn went back to was committed William Wynn went back to Georgia, where he assumed the name of Wade, and has remained ever since, leading a lawless life, his associates, male and female, being of the worst class. Old residents of Chatooga county have no doubt of his identity and the officials are certain they have at last captured the right man. Wynn is about thirty-eight years old and is said to have four the country of the proposed of whom he has been thirty-eight years old and is said to have lotal wives living, from none of whom he has been

Horace Metcalf, a deputy United States marshal, was killed near Hartville, in Wright county, Mo., on Friday, August 21, 1874. The particulars of the crime were about as fol-lows: It was known that a father and two sons named Wynn were running a crooked distillery in the vicinity of Hartville, Wright county. On the morning of the day mentioned the deputy marshal and his cousin, William L. Metcalf, started from Hartville in a hack, for the purpose of taking the crooked whisky-makers into custody. About three miles from Hartville is the residence of Col-

onel Henslee, At this point Colonel Henslee asked William L.

Metcalf to let him go with the officer to make the crpture, he, William, remaining behind. Proceeding on their journey, the hack, with the two men, in due time, reached the distillery. As they aptime, reached the distillery. As they approached they saw the elder Wynn running away, and Metcalf jumped from the hack and away, and Metcair jumped from the hack and gave pursuit, firing two shots at the fugitive. Colonel Henslee also gave chase, and Wynn was soon coralled in the brush. After resting awhile the three returned to the house. All had dropped their hats as they ran, and after reaching the house Henslee left the deputy marshal alone with his prisoner and went in search of the missing tiles. No one in the room. The revolver which had "per-suaded" him to surrender was in the hands of one of the boys. One of the women walked up to the bed, and, shaking her fist in waiked up to the bed, and, shaking her list in the dead man's face, said, "That's what becomes of men who boast they can get five hundred dollars out of distillers." Old man Wynn was sitting on the bedside with the dead officer's pistol in his hand. A parley was held, during which the Wynns told Henslee that some one had fired from the outside through the window, killing Metcalf instantly. Henslee was allowed to retire. He instantly Henslee was allowed to retire. He hastily returned to Hartville and the sheriff deputized ten men who went to the home of the Wynns and got the body of the official and arrested the younger Wynn. The other two--father and son—disappeared, and it was supposed went back to Georgia, whence they had come to Wright county. An examina-tion showed that Metcalf had been shot at very close range, as his vest was powder burned. The ball entered the right side, passed entirely through the body, breaking the fourth rib and lodging just under the skin. One chamber of the dead man's re-volver, which had been seen in William Wynn's hands, had been discharged. From this suspicion fixed on William as the mur-derer. derer.

Wayside Gatherings.

Memphis is to have a new theater. Small grain crops look well in North Carolina. The first shad of the season in Wilmington, N. C. ast week.

Fifty new buildings were erected in Luray, Va., last year. Sheep are being shipped from middle Tennessee to Texas ranches.

An unusually large acreage has been sown in Southern Alabama. Colonel H. C. Culbreth, of Tampa, Florida, has five acres in tomatoes.

The Tennessee stock breeders' association meets in Nashville February 21. The Southern press association will meet in New Orleans on the 20th of February.

Claire Scott, the actress, absconded from Slates-tille, N. C., without paying her bills.

Clarkson & Co., of Danville, Kentucky, have shipped 15,000 turkeys north this season. Booth's engagement in Memphis netted receipts the largest ever taken by any actor in that city.

There are nine colored men in the Mississippi legislature, eight in the house and one in the senate.

The next meeting of the Alabama press associa-tion will be held in Montgomery the middle of April.

A Wilson county, Tennessee, woman procured a divorce last week and marited in thirty minutes afterwards. The grand lodge of Knights of Pythias of Virginia will meet in annual session in Portsmouth next month.

Some of the leading journals in Tennessee are strongly in favor of abolishing county court and substituting three commissioners therefor.

A Sunday-school convention for West Tennessee will be held in Jackson, February 15th and 16th, for the purpose of organizing that division of the state.

A remedy resting on the basis of intrinsic worth demands the confidence of all. Dre-Bull's Cough Syrup is known and used most satisfactorily throughout the land, as is at-tested by its great sales. Your druggist keeps

Mr. Porter Rhodes is said to have declared that one hundred thousand pounds would not induce him to part with his magnificent diamond found at his claim in the Kimberly mine, South Africa, although the stone is yet uncut and described as looking like a lump of alter. alum, with a weight of 150 karats.

### Increase and Decrease.

The census shows that the proportion of voters to the population is 1 to 5 74-100. The proportion of persons troubled with kidney and liver disorders has been alarmingly inreasing, but since the almost universal use f Warner's Safe Kidney and liver cure these iseases are rapidly diminishing. feb1-d2w sun wed fri&w2w 6p

President Arthur sent the following tele am to the Sons of Vermont reunion at hicago last Tuesday evening: "Unable to Chicago last Tuesday evening: "Unable to be with you this evening, I send you my reeting. I think there is one native son of Vermont who to day, as an excuse for his absence, can fairly plead pressure of official

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinuish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for ne genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J.

jan27-d1w fri sun wed & w1w There was a wedding in the editorial rooms

of the Cincinnati Gazette the other evening.

A runaway couple from the country wanted
Rev. Henry Tuckley to marry them. He
happened to be at the Gazette office, they followed him and the ceremony was performed
in the liberary. in the library. An Alarming Spread of Small-Pox The most potent remedy to stop the spread of this great scourge is Darby's Prophylactic

Fluid, which is ready for use at all times. Persons are hable at any moment to "catch" the disease, and should get the Fluid at once and use it freely about, as places cannot be infected where the fluid is used. Persons attending the sick or in other ways exposed to the disease will be protected by its free use.

The Rev. Dr. Manning, the veteran pastor of the famous Old South church of Boston, has been treated by his congregation as every faithful old pastor ought to be; they have voted to give him for the rest of his life an annual pension of \$4,000, work or no work.

Kidney Diseases. Kidney diseases afflict the greatest part of Kidney diseases afflict the greatest part of the human race, and they are constantly on the increase, but where the virtues of Kidney-Wort have become known, they are held in check and speedily cured. Let those who have had to constantly dose spirits of nitre and such stuff, give this great remedy a trial and be cured. In the dry form it is most economical, in the liquid the most convenient—Philadelphia Press. ent.—Philadelphia Press.

Nathan Webb, the new United States district judge for Maine, was born at Portland in 1825, graduated at Harvard with Senator Hoar in 1846, has long been one of the ablest law-yers in Maine, and was United States district attorney from 1869 until 1878, when he declined a reappointment.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

BRAIN TONIC. Horsford's Acid Phosphate is cordially recommended by E. W. Robertson, M.D., of Cleveland, as a brain and nerve tonic, especially in nervous debility.

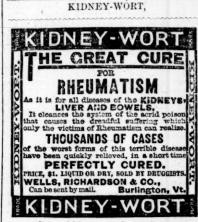
WARNER'S SAFE CURE.



Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value and is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body-for Torpid Liver-Headaches-Jaundice-Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For FEMALE DISEASES, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that MAKE the blood, and hence is the best BLOOD PICHIFIER It is the only known remedy that cures BRIGHTS'S DISEASE. For Diabetes, use WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

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PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND MRS. LYGIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYHN, MASS.,



VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses soccamen to our best female population. It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Comfaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulcera issues, all ovariant recoies, manufactura and consequent fon, Fulling and Displacements, and the consequent pinni Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the fluore of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in

it will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in early stage of development. The tendency to can-cerous humors there is theeked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility. Sleeplessness, Depression and Indi-

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that povern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this

LVDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COM-POUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottlesfor \$5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkhan freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamph let. Address as above. Mention this Faper. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, bills and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

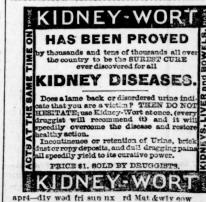
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A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

MRS. BUSH'S

-FOR-

BURNS, SCALDS.

SPASMODIC CROUP

Discovery and History of Mrs. Bush's Specific.

This is what gave rise to this great remedy: My little daugher was burned on the cheek with a hot egg. We tried all the burn remedies, and had the best physicians' counsel, and all did the child no good. In fact, her face was a running sore. Wherever the mucus from the face would fallon the child it would blister. I had almost despaired, when I dropped the doctor's medicine and resorted to the vegetable kingdom. I compounded this remedy and applied it to my little daughter. Late in the evening she went to sleep. Next morning I found that the scabs from the burn did not come off as before. I kept her face well greased for 5 or 6 days, when the scabs came off and left her face perfectly smooth and without a scar. Seeing what effect it had on my daughter, I gave some to my neighbors and country friends, and you will see below what my county physicians and friends think of it. This is what gave rise to this great remedy:

### Athens, Ga., March 15, 1877.

I have used Mrs. Bush's Remedy for Burns, and take pleasure in recommending it to the public as the best application to ordinary injuries of that sort that I know, affording almost immediate and permanent relief.

H. HULL, M. D.

Atlanta, Ga., August 20, 1881.

I take pleasure in recommending Mrs. Bush's Specific as the best article I know of for burns and scalds. My daughter was one of those unfortunate young ladies who were so badly burned at the opera house in this city last year, and Mrs. Bush's Specific gave her instant relief from pain, and materially hastened her cure without leaving a scar. As a rule I ig-nore proprietary medicines, but this I know to be good, and it would be but stubborn bigotry for me to withhold testimony in favor of that which relieved the anxiety of myself and wife on account of the severe burns of our only daughter. W. C. BELLAMY, M.D.

Atlanta, Ga., January 21, 1879.

Mr. Wyley M. Bush or Mrs. Bush, Jug Tavern, Ga., Dear Sir: I send you enclosed \$5, for which I wish you to ship me another \$5 box of your medicine. I have recently had some experience with it in a severe case of burn, and it has acted admirably. I desire to keep a supply all the while. keep a supply all the while. Yours truly, etc., JOSEPH E. BROWN.

WACO, Ky., Nov. 1st, 1870. I have had Rheumatism, or severe pain in my right knee, for twenty years. For three or four years past the knee has swollen, the skin hardened, with knots in the joints. The pain was so intense I could not step. everything in vain. Three applications of Specific relieved me, and I amentirely cured. I was ninety-five years old October the 9th, and was in the war of 1812. I think it the est medicine in the world. JOHN AMERINE, SR.

Waco, Madison County, Ky., April 10th, 1875.

April 10th, 1875.

This is to certify that my child, about twenty months of age, while playing in the yard ran into a heap of hot ashes and fire that was being removed from the fire place, and both feet and legs burned so severely that I thought the flesh would all drop off. I procured a bottle of Mrs. Bush's Burn Specific. which gave the child immediate relief, and healed the parts entirely in a few days, leaving no sear whatever. I believe it to be the best burn medicine extant. best burn medicine extant.

I. N. DOUGLASS, J. P. M. C.

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100 BARRELS EARLY ROSE POTATOES. 50 BARRELS ONION SETS, 25 RUSHELS LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL LINE OF Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, AND SEED OATS, NOW READY.

Also, Fertilizers, Plows, Garden Tools, Harrows, Churns, Steam Engines, Threshers, Mowers and Reapers. Call early. MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Gate City National Bank Depository.

WILLIAM L. BAKER, President, JOSEPH G. BLOUNT, VICE-Presid W. D. BIZZEL Medic. OFFICE: COR. PEACHTREE & WALLSTS., UP-STAIRS A HOME INSTITUTION, with a bona fide membership of over FIVE THOUSAND, and the only

stablished Mutual Life Association in the South.

Death losses paid promptly and in full. Has paid since organization over THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

To the widows and orphans of its deceased members.

Assessments are calculated from the AMERICAN EXPERIENCE TABLE OF MORTALITY. To insure equity and permanence, they increase with the age of the members, and are made without dodging, flinching or apologizing, as often as necessary to pay death claims promptly.

The membership fees and annual dues charged members for expenses are fair and reasonable, but sufficient to enable the managers to conduct the business of the association in a business way and guar-

antee an honest handling of the mortuary fund.

The People's does not propose to provide protection at less than cost, but as cheaply as safety and

The People's does not propose to provide protection at less than cost, but as cheaply as safety and permanence will permit.

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S. F. PERKINS,
22 and 34 WEST MITCHELL T. ATLANTA, AL Bupreme Court of Georgia Pays its Tribute the Memory of the Late Ch of Justice Hon.
Hiram Warner-Remarks from he Members of the Ear-Feeling Responses.

In the supreme court yesterday morning Hon. L. E. Bleckley, chairman of the com mittee appointed at the last term to prepare a suitable memorial of the late Chief Justice Warner, submitted the following report:

Warner, submitted the following report:
To the Supreme cover of Googla: May it
please your flonors—The undersigned committee,
appointed for the purpose, have prepared, and now
submit the following report: hon, fliram Warner,
though not a native of Georgia, was her son by
early adoption, and made himself, by long and useful service, one of her most illustrious citizens. His
name is interwoven with her history for half a
century. Whilst mourning his death we rejoice in
the recollection of his life, and in the frui's of his
labors—fraits not only remaining to us of the pres
ent generation, but sure of descending to remote
posterity.

He was born in the town of Williamsburg, county of Hampshire, state of Massachusetts, on the 29th of October, 1802. His parents were of English stock, the descendants of families who had established themselves in New England in the early settlement of the country. His mother, a woman of strong Christian Isith and principle, and remarkable for her intelligence, was formerly a Miss Coffin, a member of the very numerous family of that name inhabiting Nantucket and Martha's Ineyard. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances accustomed to manual labor. Hiram, the eldest child, aided his father on the farm, and was sent at intervals to the excellent common schools of the

with measles. This illuess proved a very dangerous one, but he recovered, completed his journey by stage cosch and located at Sparta. Here, and at Blountsville, in Jones county, he taught school, reading law at the same time, and it the fall of 1824, when he was admit ted to the bar. His admission took place at Mouticello, Jasper county, the Hon. Augustus B. Longstreet being the judge presiding. In a short time he settled at Knoxville, Crawford county, and there entered on the practice of nis profession. He represented that county in the legislature from 1828 to 1831, both these years inclusive, and in 1832 was a delegate to the anti tariff convention, and was one of those who seceded from that convention in company with John Forsyth. Towards the close of 1832

sented that county in the legislature from 1828 to 1831, both these years inclusive, and in 1832 was a delegate to the anti tariff convention, and was one of those who seceded from that convention in company with John Forsyth. Towards the close of 1832 he removed to Talbot county and formed a partnership with Colonel George W. Towns (afterwards governor), and he practiced as a member of the law firm of Warner & Towns until made judge of the Coweta circuit. That circuit was created in the winter of 1833, and though he did not reside within it, the general assembly elected him to preside over it. His first court was held at Greenville, Meriwether county, on the fourth Monday in February. 1831; and about a year later he removed into the circuit and established his residence in the vicinity of Greenville, and here was his home for the rest of his life. Re-elected judge in 1835, for four years, he served out the term, and in 1840 was again a candidate, but the legislature, differing with him in politics, declined to renew his commission and elected his competitor, Hon. William Ezzard, to succeed him. Resuming the practice, he entered noto partnership with his brother, Obediah Warner. The firm of H. & O. Warner existed for some years and enjoyed a large and lucrative business. In 1845, on the organization of the supreme court, he, though a democrat, and though the whigs were in power, was unanimously elected to what, in view of the comparative length of the term, was the middle or intermediate position on the bench of this tribunal, his term of office being four years, whilst the terms of the other two judges, his colleagues, were six and two years respectively. Elected again in 1849, for six years, he served until June, 1853, and then resigned and returned to the bar. In 1856 he was elected to congress, and in 1860 was a member of the secession convention.

After the war he was called to resume judicial functions by executive appointment, in the spring of 1866, to a vacancy on the bench of the Coweta-circuit. The pe

the same position in the following January, and in June, 1867, he was appointed by the governor chief justice or the supreme court, in consequence of the death of Chief Justice Lumpkin. Reconstruction supervened, and a new organization of the court took place under the constitution of 1868, when, though he was of opposite politics, he was nominated by Governor Bullock to a place on the bench as one of the associate justices, and confirmed by the senate. For a second and last time he became chief justice in January, 1872, on the retirement of Chief Justice Lochrane, and remained in office until August, 1880, when he resigned and his life's work was finished. He died in Atlanta on the 30th day of June, 1881, and was buried in the villarge cemetery at Greenville by the side of his departed wife, who was Sarah Watts, the daughter and only child of Edmond Abercombie, of Hancock county, and to whom he was married in the ter and only child of Edmond Abercomole, of the cock county, and to whom he was married in the year 1827. He left one daughter, Mrs. Mary Jane Hill, wife of Colonel A. F. Hill. She is the mother of a numerous family of children, to whom he was a devoted grandfather, and whose warm and affec-tionate a trachment in return cheered and brighten.

In politics Judge Warner was a republican of the Jeffersonian school, and in his carly mach In politics Judge Warner was a republican of the Jeffersonian school, and in his early manhood was a member of what was called in Georgia the Clarke party. After the days of that party he was a national democrat, and so remained to the close of his life. He was an ardent friend of the union, and in the convention of 1860 opposed secession, but on the passage of the ordinance signed it in token of his determination to adhere to the fortunes of the state as moulded by a majority of his colleagues, though his own judgment disapproved of their action.

of their action.

The resuit of the war to him personally was the emancipation of over one hundred slaves, besides heavy losses in other respects, but his spirit remained unbroken, and upon the remnant of his fortune he built up, by his earnings and savings, an estate ample for his own comfort, and affording a helpful provision for his grandchildren. Though so much of his life was given to the study, practice. fortune he built up, by his earnings and savings, an estate ample for his own comfort, and affording a helpful provision for his grandchildren. Though so much of his life was given to the study, practice and administration of the law, he was by no means a mer lawyer, but had extensive information and sound opinions upon many practical subjects, and was, prior to and during the war, a most successful planter on a large scale. He delighted in agriculture, and was always in close and kindly sympathy with the tillers of the soil. With about equal fitness he could be classed either as a farmer-judge or a judge-farmer. Nor was he indifferent to any other of the useful vocations or material interests of the world. He maintained a vigilant outlook upon all the great departments of industry and enterprise, and was alive to every agency and indication of prosperity, whether for his neighborhood, his county, his state or the United States. He believed in "getting along," and had no taste for inaction or reaction. He possessed no element of the recluse or the dreamer. He loved contact with haad, practical facts, and with the movement and push of busy life; when he could not take part as an actor, he looked on as an interested spectator.

In religious faith and practice he was reared a Presbyterian, and though he never became a communicant of that or any other church, he lived and died a believer in the inspiration of the Bible, the truth of Christianity and in the distinctive tenets of the denomination to which his ancestry belonged, and to whose formative influence his own childhood and youth had been subjected. His last illness was protracted and painful. He bore it with exemplary fortifuted, and was not afraid to die. Holding fast to the spirit of Christianity he was in no trepidation, though he had not been an observer of all of its forms. The effect of physical suffering upen his personal appearance was, towards the last, remarkable. It seemed to have purged out all the animal from his nature and left only the spiritu

tardy; it is certain that for years he was not late in a single instance, even for a second. He eschewed bad habits, but was assiduous in the cultivation of good ones. His uniform regularity of life contributed greatly, as he himself believed, to preserve health and soften the approaches of old age; and his physical preservation was, indeed, remarkable, as down to the commencement of his final sickness he was perhaps twenty years younger in appearance than in fact. His mental vigor, also, was but slightly impaired except in the attribute of quickness, and even in that he had twice or thrice the celerity of the average old man.

Long as he lived and much as he accomplished, there was, when he went into retirement, something like a general opinion, that he was not worn out—that he had capabilities for more work, and would reappear on the active scenes of life. His friends, notwithstanding his forebodings that on ceasing to hator he would soon cease to live, were sanguine that he had before him the prospect of a robust and protracted old age, and that he would enjoy in retrospect much of the past which he had been too busy to enjoy when it was the present But his own presentiment proved to be the trness, aug ry; in less than one year after he put off his harness, and withdrew from the accustomed round of daily duties, he was taken from earth, and transferred, we devoutly hope, to manisons of everlasting rest.

In behalf of the bar of Georgia,—we extend to the amily and kindred of our deceased brother assuance of sincere condolence and sympathetic sorow, and request that this report be spread upon he minutes of the court, and become matter of reord for all time.

L E. BLECKLEY,
C. J. JENKINS,
JOSEFH E. BROWN,
O. A. LOCHRANE,
H. K. MCCAY,
P. F. LEWING R. F. I YON, R. P. TRIPPE, W. W. MONTE W. W. MONTGOMERY, W. A. HAWKINS, J. W. PARK, Committee.

tice Jackson inquired if there was any member of the bar who desired to make any remarks applicable to the subject of the report. Z. D. Harrison, Esq , spoke as follows:

May it please your honors: Because of expressed friendship for my reversed father by the late exhibit Justice of this court, because of his generous roandence in me, and because of the gratique I seel, and the love and veneration I shall ever

I have listened with a throbbing heart to the beautiful tribute to his memory reported by your committee—his noble and generous compers. Thus embalaned, naught that I may say, can add to or detract from the grand figure therein portrayed, and yet, I feel that I would and must my own tribute offer.

"What is excellent, as God lives, is permanent." Then, indeed, should he who has left us so heroic an example of rare integrity of soul rive forever. In his life we have an illustration of the truth that simplicity and grandeur go hand in hand. Far removed from all false and exaggerated furors, he was yet a teacher who outranked the pedants of all the schools; for he taught us by his daily walk the lesson of fidelity to duty. This with him was the measure of all excellence, and with this measure, he measured unto himself and others. Brave and severe in his denunciation of all false doctrines and heresies, fearless in the maintenance of truth, with faithful devotion and untiring energy, he taught that "there is no earthly pleasure like daily duty well done."

To those who knew him most intimately there

To those who knew him most intimately there were sometimes given rare glimpses of a nature large and generous, of a tender, loving heart, which his dignified and cold exterior seemed to hide. The firm grasp of his kindly, helpful hand, and his earnest words of hopeful encouragement quickened anew sinking spirits, and made hearts strong to endure.

Honor to the brave soul who, by its unshaken fidely to conscience, reached the great heights of a God-like manhood and rests there, in the clear white light of truth.

Instite Martin L. Crawford then made the

Justice Martin J. Crawford then made the following response to the report of the com-

mittee: an act of injustice both to the distinguished dead and to myself. I must be permitted, therefore, to give expression to the high appreciation in which I held the late Chief Justice of this court. Our first intimate acquaintance began with the opening session of the 34th congress of the United opening session of the 34th congress of the United States, now more than a quarter of a century ago. From that day to the last day of his life, whenever and wherever we met, we always met as friends. He had, and deserved to have both my confidence and my respect; yea more, he had my admiration for his many noble traits of character asa man, and for his ability as a lawper and a judge.

The tribute to his memory just offered by the committee, truly represents the qualides of the man; he was strong in intellect, will, purpose and integrity, and I will add in all the attributes which fit a man for high judical station. This said, "Plate sin with gold, and the strong lance of justice breaks:

Clothe it in rags, and a pigmy's straw can pierce it."

was: "I do. You know I have been long a believer in the religion of Christ."

I knew much of his life's history, obtained from his own lips. I know of his early struggles with adverse fortune, and I know how his success was won. He had an aim in life—it was to become distinguished in his profession. He took the road that lined to its accomplishment, and he never allowed the sanctive influences to entice him into diverging paths. He made companions of his law books nutl his fondness for them became stronger than its companionship for men, and hence he was oftener sought as a lawyer and a judge than as a man or political station.

Lumpkin, Warner, Nisbet the last of these Roman triemving is gone!

ins companions in for men, and nence he was oftener sought as a lawyer and a judge than as a man for political station.

And as has been said, he left behind him in nearly fifty volumes of our reports the evidence of his labor and learning. Had he owned the wealth of the state, his bereaved once could not have built of brass or of marble so grand a monument to perpetuate his memory as is contained in the silent lines of these reports, now read and appreciated in every state of this memory as is contained in the silent lines of these reports, now read and appreciated in every state of this memory as is contained in the silent lines and thoughts to mould into immortal form the measure of his greatness, and left it in a shape to benefit his countrymen forever.

Let me repeat that justice to my departed friend forbade my silence. I only regret my inability to speak of him as he deserved.

Justice A. M. Speer responded as follows:

Justice A. M. Speer responded as follows: Justice A. M. Speer responded as follows:

It was neither my privilege nor good fortune to be on terms of personal intimacy with the late venerable chief Justice of whom your reports o eloquently and truthfully speaks—But the lawyer who has not become familiar with his judicial—life in the records of this court confesses himself a stranger to the jurisprudence of our state. While neitner gifted with the rich and captivating eloquence of the first chief justice or distinguished for the smooth, classic style of Judge Nisbet—his two associates on the bench in the organization of this court—yet his opinions upon record were excelled by neither in the clear, lucid presentation of the questions submitted or the purity and vigor of trestyle in which he discussed them. His opinions bear the highest evidence of the thorough cultivation of his reas ning faculties—expressed in the purest Anclo-Saxon language, without effort at embellishment, and with the purpose alone to which the logic of the argument led him.

The mind of Judge Warner was pre-eminently judicial. Thoroughly versed in the principles had been applied by the greatest lights of the judiciary, he was rarely at fault in his convictions.

To him the science of law and its investigations, however abstruse or perplexing, rever lost their charm. The great fundamental principles lying at the foundation of our social fabric, under constitutional government, he clung to, with a fixedness and fidelity that neither public opinion, popular It was neither my privilege nor good fortune to be on terms of personal intimacy with the late vener-

were and dignity, and his head was majesty per abstruse or perplexing, rever lost their space and dignity, and his head was majesty per different manner. His long and able judici-l career was and will ever be his life's crowning glory. Heservel on the circuit bench with distinction and on the suprement bench with distinction and the dear on the different points and distinction and distin

of wrong, fraud and oppression and avenge the blood of the innocent shed in sin.

Never in the judicial history of our state has it fallen to the lot of any of its long line of distinguished dead to render so much of public service as the record shows, was the fortune of the late Chief Justice. Early in his professional line, public confidence called nim to public honors and high trusts, and so they continued, with scarce any intermission, until he had well high attained the utmost limit of life assigned to man. A life thus spent—noble, pure, unsulfied by suspicion in his office, he passed to the tomb. His fame—what a legacy to his descendants! What an honor to his race! What a glory to his state!

Chief Justice James Jackson responded as follows:

follows:
Before directing this truthful and appropriate Before directing this truthful and appropriat memoir of the illustrious dead to be spread on the minutes of this court and stereotyped upon the pages of its reports, the impulse of my heart, mess than the propriety of my position as his successor in this high office, which he adorned so long, prompts me to add a word to that which hos been o weil said. A member of the general assembly of the successor.

and the choice immediate, unhesitating and unanimous.

A boy, some nincteen years of age left his paternal home in New England to seek fortune and fame in a land of straugers. His only patrimony was the intellect the great Father had given him—his only assurance of success, the consciousness of its possession. The few dollars in his pocket when he embarked were lost in snipwreck; severe filmess, nigh unto death, followed that disaster; the charity of sisters of mercy at Charleston, where first he landed on southern shores, nursed and restored the penniless had to health; alone, unfriended, he wended his way to Georgia, and finding an acquaintance was informed of his situation, became a friend and employed him as his assistant. Thus in the daylight he earned his bread in the sweat of his face; at night he poured or the pages of a book which became, with another book his mother had given him, the occupant of his chamber to the day of his death. One of these books contained the fundamental stones of the English law, which the genius and labor of Blackstone had dug out of that chaotic rubbish where they had latu for years hid from the mass of readers, and discoverable only to the indefatigable studentafter ar luous search. The other was the work of the Great Law maker, which the trusting faith of a New England mother confided, wet with tears and sanctified by prayer, to the hands and heart of her wandering boy.

that faith which called the Rev. Dr. Boggs to his dying bedside, which made that divine his constant visitor during his protracted illuess, and which in-duced the doctor to say in the midnight service that proceeded the carying his remains to Green-ville, that he had confidence in his faith in Christ as his Savior, and a good hope of his eternal peace in the heaven of the Christian. After a short sojourn in the heaven of the Christian. After a short sojour is Sparta, Crawford county, became his home; a sen in the general assembly from that county he fille or years; thence, as you have heard, he remove o Talbotton; thence on his election to the bene of the Coweta circuit, to the residence near Green rille, his until his death, and now and for green ions to come, we trust, the home of his descending.

and industry which ever rub off dross and develop innate lustre.

How does the lustrous life of this yankee youth illustrate the old and maligned south! With what light does it shine on the page of her history, exhibiting to impartial generations and nations that our fathers were never a hand's breadth behind their children in welcoming to homes and hearts all who came to dwell beneath her sun—to honor and elevate to office and emolument the men who deserved them! How completely does this light disperse the clouds and scatter to the winds the imputation on our ance tors that ancestral blood was the road to fortune and fame in their midst, and that a southern aristocracy sat enthroned in the southern heart and dominated its pulsations and dictated its preferments!

What a ray of hope does the twilight of this protracted life throw cheeringly upon the trustful heart of every Christian mother! With what confidence in the promise of God may she not send forth hereafter, in the sweet light of this experi nce, her wandering boy, with the Bible in his hands and a mother's prayer lingering

of this experi necher wandering boy, with the Bible in his hands and a mothet's prayer lingering around his heart!

Oh! the oundpotent power of sanctified prayer, who shall limit its height, its breath, its length!

Clothe it in rags, and a pignry's straw can pierce
it."

Not where Warner sat could this be charged. His
devotion to a legal principle, was stronger than his
friendship for any man; his strict sense of Justice,
as founded in law, was followed wherever it led,
his decisions were but his convictions of law, and
he would stand to i's cold letter at the risk of the
loss of friends or place.
So fixed was his purpose to administer the law
that he was thought by some to have been cold and
indifferent to its consequences, whilst it was but
his loyalty to the law alone that governed his action.

I knew much of his life's history, obtained from
the wond to the law alone that governed his action.

I knew much of his life's bistory, obtained from
his developed the first belief, its breath, its length!
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age, and solace and hope in the hour and agony of d ath.

Lumpkin, Warner, Nisbet the last of these Roman trimvirs is gone!

Illustrious triumvirate, founders of the jurisprudence of Georgia, farewell! Ploneers of a great work, they have done it well. Strongly and deeply the foundations are laid. The arch on which the structure of our written law rests, reposes on three noble columns, each unique and dissimiliar, yet blending into harmonious unity. Corinthian, Gothie Dorie, what a strong and beautiful composite they made! Revering each, and detracting from neither it affords me peculiar pride, as one of the democratic minority of the legislature of 1845, to whom was accorded the privilege of placing one of the columns there, and who by voice and vote contributed to make the Gothic column bear forever the name of Warner, to know that I but echo the sentiment of all Georgia, when I say that in the support to that arch which he gave, he was second to none.

Let the memoir be spread on the minutes of the court.

The court room was crowded during the reading of these tributes of respect to one of Georgia's greatest men, and each listener felt that he could reecho the sentiments so well expressed in them.

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indigestion and sick headache will yield readly to Warner's Safe Kidney and liver cure.

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HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
27 Whitehall street room 3: office hours 11 to 2
o'clocks. Residence at West End.
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The medical and surgical diseases of
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MACON, GA.

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W ALTER R. BROWN.
ATTORNEY,
9 Whitehall St. ATLANTA
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Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

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6. Chole a Morbus, Voming, 25
7. Coughs, Cold. Bronchitis. 25
7. Coughs, Cold. Bronchitis. 25
7. Neuraigi, Toothache, accache, 25
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10. Pyspensia, Bill. Dus Stomach, 25
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods, 25
11. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breviolas, 25
11. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breviolas, 25
11. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breviolas, 25
12. Whites, too Frotuse Periods, 25
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Theo. Schumann, Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Atanta, an I Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga, Agents, july 18 dy—fri sun wed&wkylv nxtrd mat

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

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Plans, specifications and detail drawings for buildings of every description, complete and satisfaction guaranteed, at short notice and reasonable rates. Correspondence promptly attended to.

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GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following
Passenger Schedule will be operated:
NO. 2 EAST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 8 30 am | L've Augusta - 10 30 am
Ar, Athens - 4 40 pm | "Macon - 7 10 am
"Washington - 2 55 pm | "Milledg'e 9 10 am
"Camak - 1 126 pm | "Camak - 11 33 am
"Milledg'v'e - 4 48 pm | "Wash'g'n 11 30 am
"At Macon - 6 45 pm | "Athens - 9 30 am
"Augusta - 4 06 pm | Ar, Atlanta - 5 45 pm
COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

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(Daily, except Sundays.)
L've Atlanta - 12 35 pm | L've Decatur - 2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur - 1 14 pm | Ar. Atlanta - 245 pm
No 4 EAST DAILY.
L've Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 5 55 pm
Ar. Atlanta - 8 30 pm | L've Augusta - 5 55 pm
Ar. Atlanta - 8 30 am | L've Augusta - 5 55 pm
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 5 00 am
Ar. Augusta - 6 30 am | Ar. Atlanta - 5 00 am
Ar.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULL
MAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.
85 Olly one change Atlanta to New York.
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NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, Ga., January 8, 1882.
On and after January 9, 1882, trains on this road R.

Leave Athens, - - | 7:00 a. m. | 3:00 p. m. |
Arrive at Lula, - - | 9:34 a. m. | 5:30 p. m. |
Arrive at Atlanta, - | 12:20 p. m. | 12:05 a. m. S. A. REID. Attorney at Law, Eatonton, Georgia.

Will also give attention to collections at Milledge oct26 d6m

Arrive at Lulu, -Arrive at Athens, -

Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Athens for all points.

H. R. BERNARD,

# ·PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIROAD, ATLANTA, December 17, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

O A AND AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1881, trains will run over this line as ollows TRAIN NO. 51—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER. 

Hugh H. Starnes.

Val. W Starnes,

TARNES & STARNES,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
805 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.
614 feb27—dly. TRAIN NO. 53-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER (Sleeping car to Atlanta.) Leave Atlanta at ..... Arrive Charlotte. TRAIN NO. 55-F ST MAIL eave Atlanta at..... Arrive Charlotte.....

COMING SOUTH. TRAIN NO. 50-EXPRESS AND PASSENGER. Leaves Charlotte at..... Arrive at Atlanta TRAIN NO. 52-DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER. 

TRAIN NO. 54-FAST MAIL. Arrive at Atlanta at ... T. M. R. TALCOTT, G. M. I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent. A. POPE, G. P. and T. A. dec18-dtf

ROME RAILROAD CO. OF GEORGIA OFFICE OF GENERAL FREIGHT

AND PASSENGER AGENT, ROME, GA., January 5, 1882. Change in Schedule,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1882, the trains over Rome Railroad will connect at Kingston with trains leaving Atlanta at 5:10 a.m. and 2:50 p.m., arriving in Rome at 9:05 a.m. and 5:0 p.m. JAS. A. SMITH, 6jan5 dtf General Passenger Agent. SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.

NO. 187 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS, ( otten Exchange Building,) GENERAL

Cotton Business. Particular attention given to the purchanse and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. HENRY HENTZ, N. Y. In Commendam.

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A LIVERY AND SALE STABLE, STOCK AND Vehicles, all in good order—orn, hay and fodder to last six months. This is the only stable between Dalton and Carter-ville. A business that pays well, and will be sold at a borgain.

JAMES M. HARLAN, Calhoun, Ga.

TRUNKS AND VALISES TRUNKS AND VALISES—HUZZA & CO.'S
Trunk Factory is the only place in the city

WANTED-HELP.

A GOOD MACHINIST, ONE WELL VERSED IN the construction, repair and practical operation of all kinds of cotton and wool machinery, desires to eneage with some "factory" where situation will be permanent. Thoroughly understands the manufacturing of fabrics, being practically as well as theoretically taught from the picker to the cloth rooms would have to objection to management of mill together with duties of machinist, satisfectory reference given. Please address "Mill Machinist" Atlanta Ga. 915 jan22 d2w

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

PAY SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR SILVER with holes, and buy and sell bonds and stocks.

H. James. WANTED-MERCHANIS TO SEND SHELF worn and old style goods o auction room 12 Decatur street. Geo. W. Sullivan & Co...

WANTED-WE WISH TO PURCHASE A at Juo. Stephens & Co 's, 25 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED A P RINER, LADY OR GENILE-man, with \$1,60 in an established business, paying 60 to 75 per cent on investment. Address Atlanta, B D B, or can be seen at 37 Peach rec street, Badg-r's Dental office at 3 p.m., for four days, jan54-d21

WANTED TO INFORM ALL MY CUSTOMERS
I will give more promp, attention to upholstery in all its branches-bedding, mattresses and
awnings. A. Ergenzinger, 12 East Hunter street.
jau10 dlm

WANTED-BOARD AND ROOM, MY SINGLE gentle wan, in private family, within fif.een minutes walk of Whitehall and Alabama streets, address Fifteen, this office.

WANTEU-FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN SMALL family, north si 'e, oue large or two connecting rooms. Gentleman, wife, son eleven. Addres until February 2d, Fermanent, this office. New York—a retired army officer—for about three months, for himself and family, consisting of his wife (an invalid), child (4 years), and maid. Two rooms on first floor required; or would take a small furnished house. Address J. T., this office, involve first.

FOR RENT-MISCELLANEOUS.

ROR RENT-MY HALL, WITH ELEVATOR suitable for wholesale store or manufacturing. J. H. James. febl-3t

FOR RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms, No 271 Whitehall street -\$40. N R Fowler, Real Estate Agent, at Cummings's Ex-change. Ga., for rent.—Houses, engine, bark mill vats, pools, drum tools, leaches, tables. E W Holland, Atlanta, Ga. 33744wjan8sun wed frid.

OR RENT-THAT SPLENDID STOREROOM.

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American Window and Picture Glass in the at F. J. Cooledge & Bro.'s, 53 S. Broad street. FOR SALE BELOW COSF-SHOW CASES, Scales and other goods at J. J. Verner's, 16 w. Mitchell street. feb1-d2t wed sun DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER, 12 DECATUR

WASHINGTON PURE MIXED PAINTS, ST Lous Lead, Pure Linseed Oil, Turpentine Varnishes, Brushes and Window Glass, at wholesale by F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 53 S. Broad street, feb1-2t wed fri

Office down stairs 118 Second street. Will prac-

MOR SALE-I WILL RECEIVE BIDS FOR THE stock of genefal merchandise of Joseph Straus, in store at Elberton, Ga., until rebruary 1st, 1882. Stock cost about ten thousand dollars. W. B. Henry, Receiver of Joseph Strauss. jan26 dlw John Milledge. Wm. A. Haygood.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office, corner Alabama and Loyd streets, opposite O. and Wall, has the choicest and most select b ands of cigars to be found in the city. Solid com-fort for smokers. jan29 3t sun wed sun

Diffice, corner Alabama and Loya Georgia Depot. Mr. Milledge being no longer Judge of the Police Court will give his entire time and attention to the july6—dtf HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF safes. Parties wanting will buy bargains at thomas M. Clarke & Co's, Agents for Maconeale & Frban. may10—1tf

ATTORNEY.
Offices: Opelika, LaFayette, Ala
nov5 d6m

THE BEST CIGARS AND THE CHEAPEST ARE
to be found at 0. I. Culberson's, corner Peachtree and Wall streets. Sunders' corn lete out of

R CALL-A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga LEASE REMEMBER THAT J. C. DONALD & Co., at 145 Marietta street, still keep on hand good selection lumber, etc., at bottom figures. janl1 dlm—wed fri sun

FOR SALE—QUICK DELIVERY; 8, 10, 12 AND Is-horse power engines, mounted and stationery. E. Van Winkle & Co., 214 Marietta street. Atlanta, Ga.

TWO GENTLEMEMEN CAN FIND COMFORT-able board and lodging at 55 Luckie street. Day boarders also accommodated at reasonable rates. References exchanged. week or month, at Sand 40 lvy street, L. B. Davis, Refers to Moore, Marsh & Co., S. M. Inman & Co., F. M. Clarke & Co., Colonel W. M. Lowry and Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., Atlanta, Georgia, also to Inman, Swan & Co., New York.

AUCTION SALES.

CEO. W. SULLIVAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants, 12 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia. Qui k saes. Prompt returns. We respectfully solicit a sha e of the public patronage and guarantee satisfaction. Large store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To OUR CUSTOMERS—WE WILL OPEN ON to morrow at the warehouse corner of Forsyth and Western and Atlantic railroad; will do business there until our old stand is rebuilt; having ample storage room we can handle and store car lots of hay, grain, flour, etc., and will be pleased to serve our friends in that way. Hoping thatour old customers and friends will call and see us, and continue the paronage they have so kindly bestowed on us in the past, we are respectfully, John Stephens & Co.

R. W. W. DURHAM HAVING ASSOCIATED with him his son, Dr. W. M. Durham, recently of Athens, Ga., in addition to treating chronic diseases, they are now prepared to treat both acute and chronic diseases. All calls will be promptly responded to. Office in Powell building, over 60 Peachtree street, Athanta, Ga.

1098 Jan 29 4t sun wed fri sun

LOST.

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY RESI-dence, 311 Whitehall street, one large young bay horse, white spot in forehead and one under mane. Any information will be rewarded. E.B. Kosser, at Treadwell & Co.'s Warehouse, corner Hunter and Forsyto.

SOUTHERN

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

I TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO MY friends, patrons, and the public in general, that I have associated myself with Mrs. L. Crozier-French and Prof. O. Cohahn for the purpose of adding to the Conservatory of Music the departments of "Elocution and Modern and Ancient Languages" The modern languages will be taught according to the modern languages will be taught according to reast matural or conversational methods. Conversation accomplished in very short time. Trial lessons FREE OF CHARGE will be given on and after the first of February, on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 to 12 a.m., 8 to 9 p.m. Circulars with full particulars can be received at the rooms of the Conservatory 8 Broad street.

Very respectfully.

jan 26 dlw

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every

day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year. THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains

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UNDER no circumstances will the editors under ake to preserve or return manuscripts not available

ADDRESS all fecters and telegrams, and make all drafts: checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 1, 1882. THE big sleet of '82 is on record

FRANCE is now in possession of her new

TEN hours of snow serves to make the Men phians merry.

THE CONSTITUTION this morning furnishes MINISTER HURLBUT is coming home. They

have had enough of him in Peru. THE recent flood at Nashville is credited

with a damage of half a million dollars. THE cost of the war to Chili thus far ha been \$30,000,000. That country will now en

joy the blessing of a heavy national debt. THE public debt statement, to be issued from the treasury department to-day, will show a reduction in the public debt of ten

Ir that Cincinnati belle is as successful with the archery of her eyes as she was with the bow, she must be a masher among susceptible

A DISSOLUTE St. Louisan killed his grand mother in order to possess himself of her diamonds Such evidences of filial affliction are

very striking. Tue supreme court has paid its last tribute of respect to one whose name will live as long as that body lasts. Hiram Warner was all that is noble in man-sterling, just and

THE republican place-hunters have very mysteriously discovered several flaws in Mr Blaine's record, which promise to become more and more apparent as the quadrenial agony draws nigh:

In the second century of life, Elijah Chadduck, of Walker county, and his wife, have turned their steps toward Arkansas, whither they go to join a son who is himself rapidly approaching his first hundred years.

A STREAK of flame disturbed the newspape. habitues of New York yesterday; but it is nseless for that city to try to keep up with Atlanta. We think nothing here of a hundred thousand dollar illumination.

.THE new French premier, in announcing the policy of his cabinet, declared that "nations do not live by politics, but by business. This is a platform as well suited to the climate of Georgia as it is to that of France.

MAHONE has decapitated Jorgensen, and now controls the federal machine in Virginia without a rival. The withdrawal of the Norfolk nomination by the president was a virtual surrender to the ex-confederate brigadier.

THE big senator from Illinois is said to favor the admission of Dakota into the union of states. As the republicans have the majority iu the house, and control the senate by the vote of Davis, it may be regarded as cerninth article.

Mr. Scoville deserves credit for his devo tion to his wife in defending her villainous brother while on trial: but when he asks for funds to enable him to defeat the ends of justice as meted out by an honest jury, he asks a little too much. It is now settled that Guiteau must hang.

THE members of the Brooklyn board of education are not satisfied with the recent retraction of Mr. Beecher, and they now threaten to pursue him with a libel suit, if such a suit can be had. As Mr. Beecher's charges were general, it is doubtful if it can be made the basis for an action in court.

THE SWALLOWING PROCESS IN POLITICS We suppose the coalition may now be considered complete. The rapid development of events since Dr. Felton first formulated his platform in the columns of the Chicago Tribune, shows that the movement has been carefully considered. It appears probable, under all the circumstances, that the Markham house caucus was the result of a series of consultations rather than the beginning. It will be borne in mind that when the fact of the Markham house caucus was made public quite a number of white republican office-holders stuck their heads above the water-line and vociferously announced that if the independents desired the aid and sympathy of republicans they would be required to get upon a republican platform. The state committee, however, prompted no doubt by well known attitude of the administration, has concluded to forego the contest for priority. It is a case of mutual absorption. "If you will allow us to "swallow you," say the Independents to the republicans, "why then you can swallow us." Sweets to the sweet, and sweet to the sweets. The republicans, in their resolutions, unkindly allude to the independents as I'a cer-"tain element." but they will grow warmer after awhile, and boldly allude to them as

The programme of the coalition is not essentially different from the tactics which have heretofore been employed in the seventh and ninth congressional districts, save that the connection of the independents with the republicans and their sympathy with the purpose of republicanism will no longer be disayowed. The whole state is to be covered, the administration is to give its influence and patronage to the movement and the republican office-holders are to be bled to furnish a campaign fund. The coalition is simply an effort to Mahonize Geora, and a desperate attempt will be made to

elect a majority of republicans and indepenlents to the legislature for the purpose of sending to the United States senate a Georgia mate to Mahone, whose vote can be counted as an addition to the republican majority in

that body. Thus far the coalition is without an issue upon which to go before the people. The independents have swallowed the republicans and the republicans have swallowed the indeeading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the pendents, and the result is, the coalition has two overloaded stomachs to look after. Dr. Felton's platform presents no issues as between parties. Every idea in it that is practicable is democratic, and those that are not practicable are not likely to divide the democratic party. There is a certain degree of shrewdness apparent in the fact that men absorbed in the profession of officeseeking should be able to discover that there is a tendency on the part of the people toward iberality in thought and opinion; but this apparent shrewdness is discounted by the tope the independents seem to entertain that the people are prepared to foster a revival of republicanism in Georgia. The platform of the democratic party will be liberal and progressive enough to suit the views of any citizen, white or colored, who s anxious to promote the prosperity of the state. It will be a platform upon which the most independent of independents can stand, provided h be a democrat.

> GOVERNOR ST. JOHN, of Kansas, says the country annot exist half-drunk and half-sober. This eems to be in the nature of an appeal to the fes tive western republicans to let up on beer. It is a ery timely petition.

THE discussion between the Macon Telegraph nd the Sayannah News threatens to reach propor tions, so to say. Neither of our esteemed contem poraries is at all asthetic in the use of the choice leorgia dialect. Our climatic conditions are such that we view even the discussion of an economic

MR. HENRY M. MCINTOSH, who is one of the ris ing young journalists of Georgia, has become sole proprietor of the Albany News and Advertiser. He has brought the coalition (of two good papers into a better) under one tent, as it were.

THE first thing anybody knows, Albert Cox will be after Mr. Pou with a sharp stick with the fiat of a consulting caucus on the end of it. We desire to notify Mr. Pou now that Albert is a tough customer

Tur coalition will have one excellent result ood men will have to be put in the field, and if the white republican office-holders in Georgia can get their own consent to vote for a decent man for office perhaps they will get in the habit of it after awhile. This would be a great boon.

THE jailing of Ross Raymond in New Orleans is he culmination of a career that might have been aade both brilliant and honorable

Your Uncle Thomas Hendricks (who will probe thinks he hears the death ring of the republican party. We take pleasure in printing this informs

It only remains for the coalitionists to announhat they have really been life-long members of the demo-republicratic party.

A WESTERN journal announces that "Miss Louise Abbott, the well-known opera-singer, has published a revised edition of an old novel." The fact that western editor can tackle such matters as this shows that his subscribers have responded to his calls for cord-wood and old rags. A STATE contemporary says: "We hear the flap-

oing of the democratic banner in the breeze." This premature. THE CONSTITUTION has merely been snapping a towel at some of the coalition young sters. When the scar-spangled bunting goes up there will be a salute of thirteen guns in the morn ng with prospects of a barbecue at noon.

THE republican state committee has unanimously ed that they will work in the same band wagon with the independents. No coupling pole

THE coalition may now be said to be perfect. I

Pryncep is now chairman of the Atlanta Blade Nobody can't crowd him out of that position.

THE independent republican coalition is to be man aged by a series of advisory caucuses. Candidates are to be nominated in the same way. ham house caucus shows that there are to be consultations of a few men instead of conventions of many.

Ir General Toombs gets in the humor, he wil end the coalition a comic valentine.

EDITOR GRUBB, of the Darien Gazette, announce hat he is not running his ticket of Blaine and Brown this year, but has salted it away for some other year. This shows how easy it is for an edito to be economical when he tries. Editor Grubb's determination will ease the brilliant minds of sev eral of our most esteemed contemporaries.

THE harmony in the republican party continues Mr. Blaine, who thinks his di lomacy has been aspersed by our fine, large, new administration. and he proposes to step out into the bright light and pop a cap by way of diversion.

PERSONAL MENTION

MISS SCHURZ is visiting Washington. GENERAL SHERIDAN has a family of one vife and four children. THE daughter of Commodore Upshur is en-

raged to a son of Secretary Hunt. EX-MINISTER NOYES, of Ohio, is writing ook on his experiences in France. Miss West, daughter of the British ambas-

dor, is eighteen and self-possessed. REUBEN R. SPRINGER, of Cincinnati, is going endow the college of music with \$1,000,000.

Mr. E. J. Reed, member of parliament, is Washington. He is "doing the country." THE ghost of Alexander II resides at Gatcha, if the attaches of the palace are to be believed. GOVERNOR BLOXHAM, of Florida, is said to

GENERAL GRANT wore no sword at Appo nattox, and refused the proffer of one from Genral Lee

e the first native ever elevated to the executive

LILLIAN LARUE, a New Orleans young lady. as made a favorable impression on the London vric stage.

"MR. WILDE has written some good verses e cannot be an ignorant man," is the estimate of Longfellow. THE brother of John Dillon writes to the

papers that the accounts of the latter's illness are xaggerated. MRS. LANGTRY has been made two offers by

American managers, but for the present she refuses An unpublished work, by Carlyle, written in 1849, on the state of Ireland, has been discovered,

nd will be given to the public. DR. PLAYFAIR, the British deputy speaker. says American mechanics are more honest than their European fellow-craftsmen.

THE new postmaster of Cincinnati is tall and slim, looks pious, and would pass for a Metho-

No. 17 Gramercy park, New York, and have followed up their hospitality of last winter by giving four evenings, at which one meets all the world, the army and navy, and the literary set, the clergy, and the pretty girls.

IN GENERAL

THE tomb at Chiselhurst is still watched by

In one Yucatan village there are 1,700 yel ow fever patients. THE French treasury netted \$60,000,000

rom tobacco last year. Russia manufactures 7,200,000 packs playing cards per annum.

A DEAD army clothier has bequeathed the British national museum \$1,350,000 in works of

THE 22d of January was the coldest day in Boston since 1844. The thermometer was 20 degrees A FRENCH writer says that English women

live sixty years; the first thirty they drink water he last thirty they drink brandy. TALMAGE's church was organized thirteen

years ago with nineteen members. It now has ,600 members, and an income of \$30,000." From all parts of the country, north, west

and south, come reports of disastrous floods, from which great damage to property happens. PLAYING upon the violin is suggested as a ure for nervousness.- Therefore the violin should

always be in the neighborhood of the amateur CHICAGO is not as sharp as she would seem verdant bridal couple from that city recently paid Washington sharper three dollers for an annual

pass to visit the capital. A WIDESPREAD movement for independence exists in Canada. The country is not prosperous, her young men are all gemigrating to this country, and general inactivity characterize every line of business.

BALTIMORE is threatened with an impair ment of its large and profitable cyster trade through the diminution of the cyster supply on which it is founded. From 1865 to 1874 the beds in the neighboring creeks and rivers were so well stocked that they seemed inexhaustible, and the oysters were large and well flavored; now, they are o nearly exhausted that they hardly furnish enough oysters for planting purposes, and the hun dreds of persons once engaged in oyster taking have been reduced in number to dozens.

THE official statistics of the late German general elections give the following results: Of the 45,234,000 inhabitants of the empire, 9,090,381 were entitled to vote, and of these 5,300,784 or lit de more than a half, exercised their right of m n ood suffrage. Of this number of votes, 807,000 fell to the German conservatives, 393,000 to the free onservatives, 2.021,000 to the liberals, 460,000 to he secessionists, 720,000 to the progressionists, and 140,000 to the independents or savages; to the centre 1,149,000; to the Poles, 196,000; to the social democrats, 335,000; to the popularists, or south German democrats, 119,000; and to the Alsace-Lor rainers, 150,000.

ATTENTION is drawn in English papers to the non-recognition of the English marriage law in France, which leads to the desertion of many English women and children on their arrival in that country. A Frenchman may marry an Eng ish girl in England according to English laws, and as long as they remain in England they are lawfuly wedded; but let a trip to Paris or to French soil be taken and the wife is no longer a wife, and the children become illegitimate. A short time ago a Frenchman came to Paris, and finding that the English woman he had espoused eighteen years ago was not legally his wife, honorably remarried he ecording to the French law. But unfortunately Frenchmen do not always act thus, and instances nay be noted where the police have been called n to expel the English wife and her babes as inruders at the house of the husband and father.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A Question in France. Cincinnati Enquirer. Did Gambetta have a "Me Too?"

sident Arthur has judiciously repudiated th th and extravagant pretension that 'no European unity should be permitted to enter into engage ents with any nation on the American continen ithout leave from the United States.

An English View.

Learning not Appreciated.

The associated press reporter who sent out on the last day of the Guiteau trial that "as Judge Porter piled up the Osa of invective upon the Pellon of denunciation, the prisoner unwittingly emphasized and corroborated the diagnosis of depravity and such telling effect, pronouncing upon him," ougl to be secured by Marshal Henry as his private se

Randall in Augusta Constitutionalist.

Mr. Stephens keeps microscopically informed of he least details at Liberty Hall. He knows, from day to day, how many chickens, ducks, pigs, etc. he has in his yard, and takes as lively an interes in these home matters as he does in national o state affairs. He recently lost a mule that had at tained the great age of 37 years, and he is now much concerned about another, named "Ole Beck," that had become moribund.

A Rival Disposed Of.

Cleveland Herald. A jealous New Haven husband adopted an ef fectual method for disposing of a young man who called to meet his wife. He greeted him cordially came, gave him several deep draughts lemijohn, and when he departed loaded him up with a pint bottle of fire water mixed with strychnine. The next morning the almost lifeless body af the young caller was found in the road. He has since recovered, but yows he will make no more calls at that house.

Fifteen Disconsolutes.

Fifteen clerks in the state department are stand Fifteen clerks in the state department are standing on their heads, as it were. In the printed lists which have been prepared and which give the names and residences of the various clerks, these unfortunate fifteen are put down as "colored." As soon as this frightful mistake was discovered the whole business of the department was suspended, and the families of the afflicted fifteen were condoled with. In the little round of duties trodden by these gentlemen there has not been so exciting an event for fifteen years.

The First Napoleon

New York Tribune. In his passion for match-making the emperc spared nobody—he tried his hand with his brother and sisters, with his wife's relations and the daugh and sisters, with his wife's relations and the daughters of conquered sovereigns; and not one of the
grand alliances he made saved him when his house
tumt led about his ears. The women of his court
he treated with the roughness and the gallantries
of a blackguard. He was full of insulting speeches
and vulgar discourtesies; and declared, indeed,
that the women of France were too well treated;
that the Orientals were right in considering them
the property of man, and that they were slaves by
nature.

The New Apportionment Bill. St. Louis Republican.

There are many instances of inequality in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

St. Louis Giode-Democrat.

We would like to see advanced one sound reason for giving the house of rep esentatives 320, or even 300, members. Everybody who knows anything about levislation knows that it is had enough for the 293 representatives uow in session to conduct business in an orderly manner. To send thirty additional congressmen to the capitol is to increase the cost of government by the amount of their salaries and more; is to cultarge the compilers.

The Fallure of Rugby.

Chicago Tribune. There appear to be several causes for this lament ble failure, without considering the question of ale for taxes, which seems to be so unreasonable of the representative of the board "in this extraor linary land." In the first place, the colony must originally and except for its health! dist preacher. His uame is Wh'tfield.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CORKHILL regards the result of the Guiteau trial as a great personal triumph. Porter and Davidge not having been assigned to the case until it was ready for trial.

HAVING a beautiful daughter to introduce, General and Mrs. McClellan took the fine house, dicial to Success. Instead of going to work energy in cultivating the ground and building to colony, they seem to have regarded their on at Rugby as a pleasant sort of picnic, in thishing, botanical excursions, literary pur-and lawn-tennis were the prime entertain-

A Clear Definition

Undge Cox's clear and explicit charge to the jury will be a standard for judges throughout the country by which to gauge their definitions of the responsibilities of homicides. Common sense said that the majority of men are sane, and Judge Cox declared that it was for the defense to prove insanity. The ruling, however, which will be of most benefit, was that in which he laid down the broad doctrine that whoever has sufficient use of his reason to understand the nature of his act, and that it is wrong for him to commit it, is responsible to the

to understand the nature of the wrong for him to commit it, is responsible to the criminal law for his conduct. Hereafter any insane delusion leading to crime which can be traced to a diseased brain, but which is merely a belief which a sane man might entertain, will not excuse which a sane man might entertain, will not excuse to a diseased brain, but which is merely a c which a sane man might entertain, will not ex-crime. As a result of the great celebrity of trial the effect of the decision upon the judge-juries of the country cannot help being very v spread. The unquestionable soundness of judge's ruling must make that effect beneficial

New York's Schal Fend. Chicago Times.

The Astors and the Vanderbilts, it is said. The Astors and the Vanderbills, it is said, will not consent to meet one another, the Astors claiming some superiority, of just what kind it would be difficult to define. When the old commodore, who laid the foundation of the Vanderbilf fortune, was ferrying between Staten island and New York. John Jacob Astor was trafficking in skins. He had gotten his money together a trifle earlier than the commodore, that was all Money-getting was the toundation of the distinction of both, and if the earlier Astors had more refinement and more education than the earlier Vanderbilts, the later Astors have not made as clean a record as the commodore's descendants. The latter have not attempted to run on their purses for conrecord as the commodore's descendants. The laster have not attempted to run on their purses for congress and had the satisfaction of rolling in the mud for their pains. A man worth \$200,000,000 needed lay awake nights wondering how he'll succeed in inducing people to eat his dinners and crowd his salons. They'll come. And they'll never ask whether his first parents were in Paradise before Adam got there, whether his ancestors came over as hostlers with William the conqueror, or reached this country as cooks on the wayflower.

Getting the Drop on Him.

Cincinnati Enquirer A yoneg man was shot and killed by a police officer in Boston a few evenings since. The provocation named by the officer was that he supposed a murderous attack was meditated on him, and so, to secure the "drop," he awaited in a dark entryway the young man's coming. The killing was no more nor less than wanton and premeditated murder The murderer, officer though he was and on duty when the killing occurred, should suffer the extreme penalty for his crime. The use of deadly weapons by those appointed to protect society has become altogether too frequent. In commenting on the foregoing facts the Boston Herald indorses the English system of depriving police officers of firearms, and of equipping them for offensive and defensive work with the "truncheon" only. If London policemen can maintain order without the use of the deadly revolver, American policemen, can. There are no burglars and thugs more victous than those who infest the slums of the English capital. There are instances on record in this city where well-fed officers, fearful of being blowed by a hard chase, have used their revolvers in such cases has been a mere matter of convenience. The absolute necessity for its use does not occur to one policeman in ten thousand. The moral effect of carrying a mace is as powerful as that of carrying a revolver, ince an equal amount of terror is excited. In the hands of a nng man was shot and killed by a police offi-

The moral effect of carrying a mace is as percent as that of carrying a revolver, since an equa amount of terror is excited. In the hands of cowardly, and nervous officer the mace is not a hundredth part as dangerous.

The Chinese at flome

Mr. Drew's Lecture.

The chief characteristic of the Chinaman is industry. The emperor and his corps arise at midnight and the court audiences are held at 5 a.m. The schools are begun at sunrise, and with a brief intermission continued until 5 p.m. There are no Sundays and of holidays there are less than a dozen in a year. The Chinese labor from sunrise until sunset, and in the evenings the streets are deserted; but the Chinaman works moderately and never frets; he lives frugally, eating little meat and drinking no alcoholic liquors, and hence he has great ng no alcoholic liquors, and hence he has great meduring and recuperating power, and lives to a reen old age, unless peradventure he falls a victim o the national vice—optum smoking. He reveres he past, and such is his innate conservatism that to the national vice—opium smoking. He reveres the past, and such is his innate conservatism that he is tilling the soil with the implements that were used a thousand years ago. He rejects innovations, yet Europeans have success fully introduced gloss to take the place of paper, and owing to to take the place of paper, and owing to to take the place of paper, and owing to to take the place of paper, and owing to the tenapness some kinds of keresene have been \*accepted as a part of the domestic economy. The wages of labor are low, but in some parts of China a family of six persons may live a month on \$3. The Chinaman is elaborately polite, but he is not a truth teller. He is not aggressive; indeed, he is a peacemaker and has a profound respect for constituted authority, but wants his government to govern him as little as possible. The condition of woman in China may be inferred from the fact that Confucius viewed her as a necessary evil. Like the American woman, she is the martyr of fashion, but Chinese philosophers hold that squeezing her feet until they are no more than three inches in hingth is not so injurious as tight lacing. Women in the flowery kingdom are practically nonentities, and yet for twenty years preceding last year, when the Queen lowaver died, two women were regents, and now the regency is held by a woman.

Too Teching.

Chicago Tribune. "By-by, tootsie."
"So long, my angel."
Esmerelda Higgins kissed her hand to Vivian
uckingham—the white, shapely hand that he had held so tendenly within his own broad palm the night before, as he stood in the hallway and whispered in her willing ear the words that told of his great love for her—whispered them softly, and with a tender cadence that added to their carnestness. He had come back this bright June morning to see if she was still true to him—still kept enshrined in her heart the love he had so freely given her, and she had told him again that henceforth her every thought should be of the solemn tie that bound them together.

When he had gone Esmerelda entered the house, and, taking a piece of chewing gum from the toe of a bronze figure of Mercury that stood in the parlor bay-window, went about her daily duties with a feeling of intense, peaceful joy in her heart and a

bay-window, went about her daily duties with a feeling of intense, peaceful joy in her heart and a heelless shoe on her left foot.

"Yes, he will soon be mine—all mine," she said softly to herself. "I shall bask in the sunshine of his smiles and taste the nectar of his rich, clinging kisses. Ah! life for me will indeed be happy when a mitered priest hath made me Vivian's wife"—and, seating herself et the piano, she run her tapered fingers carelessly over the keys, and then there rolled forth upon the fresh morning af the sensuous measures of "Papa's Bunion's Better Now." Suddenly she shifted the cut, and before Pansy Perkins, who had entered the house unpersow." Suddenly she shifted the cut, and before ?ensy Perkins, who had entered the house unper-seived and stood in the parlor doorway, could peak, Esmerelda had glided into the welfully seautiful symphony in J minor: "Since Terrence loined the Gang." When she paused the tears stood in Pansy's eyes—the tone poem in the second serse had been too much for her sensitive nature. "The not play that again." she said, step ing into Do not play that again," she said, step ing into the room. "You know I am subject to fits." Esmerelda kissed her tenderly and held out a

iece of chewing gum.
"Thanks, darling," said Pansy, "but I have n off?" asked Hsmerelda, "and may I ask The pink suffusion or a blush stole into l'ansy's peck "Because Vivian asked me to," she re-

piled.
"Vivian who?"—the words came from Esmerelda quickly.
"Why, Vivian Buckingham; I am engaged to him, you know."

"Why, Vivian Buckingham; I am engaged to him, you know."
"You are engaged to Vivian Buckingham?" said Esmerelda, an ashen paleness overspreading her face. "And may I ask since when?"
"Why, certainly," replied Pansy. "We have been engaged since last evening. He came to the house q-ite late and proposed. I run over here on purpose to tell you about it."
"I congratulate you," said Esmerelda, but her voice was unsteady.
"Whill I must go now," said Pansy, and, kissing voice was unsteady.
"Well, I must go now," said Pansy, and, kissing
Esmerelda just forward of her left ear, she depart-

The stricken woman sat alone. All around her were evidences of the wealth that should make one happy, but her heart was desolate.

"He's a daisy," she muttered slowly, "but he has broken my heart." oken my heart."

king up, she saw her mother standing in the

she asked.
"I think so," responded the mother.
"Ithink so," responded the mother.
"Well, I want them. My heart is broken, and I am going to the matinee."—[From "Under Two Flags," by Murat Halstead.

THE GOOD THAT CHILDREN DO.

"A dreary place would be this earth Were there no little people in it; The song of life would lose its mirth Were there no children to begin it.

"No little forms, like buds to grow, And make the admiring hoart surrender; No little hands, on breast and brow, To keep the thrilling love chords tender. "No babe within our arms to leap, No little feet towards slumber tending; No little knee in prayer to bead, Our loving lips the sweet words lending.

"Life's song indeed would lose its charm, Were there no bables to begin it; A doleful place this world would be, Were there no little people in it."

THE CITY COUNCIL.

AN INTERESTING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE TOWNMEN.

Ordinance Relative to Es iroads Crossin rests Considered—A Communication for Major McCracken—The Matter Referred to a Committe—Oglethorpe Park.

The general council convened in called se sion last night, in response to a call issued by Mayor English at the request of Major H. V. McCracken, superintendent of construction of the Cincinnati and Georgia railroad.

When the roll was called several members were absent, but all came in during the evening except Councilman Pinson. Mayor English caused the clerk to read the

communication received by him from Major McCracken, and presented the following communication from Major MCracken to the city council: norable mayor and city council of the

To the honorable mayor and city council of the city of Atlanta:

In consequence of an ordinance passed by your honorable body on Wednesday evening, 25th instant, I have been ordered by the managers of our company to stop all work in and near the city.

I am satisfied that there was no disposition on the part of the council in any way to infliet a wrong on our company, and we respectfully ask that the same be rescinded and that such other action as the council may deem necessary be taken in the premises.

Superintendent of Construction.

Superintendent of Construction At the suggestion of Alderman Lowry the ordinance under consideration was read. He stated that many citizens thought the ordinance would do harm, and that while he believed that such was not the case, at the same time he moved that it be referred to the ordinance committee, so that it might for a second time receive their consideration and exmination.

Councilman Knapp said: "I think that is unnecessary. I think the subject has been thoroughly sifted. It would only consume time with nothing to gain. I offer as a sub stitute for the resolution of Alderman Lowry, hat the city council rescind the ordinance At this juncture a scene came near occur-ing. Mr. Knapp stated that Councilmen ing. Mr. Johnson, Reynolds and Howell, all in fave of repealing the ordinance, were absent. said that it looked very strange.

Mayor English asked:
"Will the councilman explain what he

"I don't know; it looks like they had no peen notified.' been notified."

Mr. Lowry arose, and referring to Mr.
Knapp's statement, that Mr. Johnson favored
the repeal of the ordinance, said:

"I will state for the benefit of the gentle-

man that that is not so."

Mr. Knapp said that Mr., Johnson had so expresse himself.

Mr. Lowry replied that he had talked to him the night before, and he had expressed himself emphatically to the contrary.

Mr. Lowry continued:

Mr. Lowry continued:
"I don't think that insinuation should pass, pecially coming from a gentleman who ded for the ordinance."

oted for the ordinance."
Mr. Knapp replied:
"I never voted for it! I didn't vote. Mr. Lowry said:

The mayor announced that the ordinance passed unanimously, and you said nothing to deny it. Of course you voted for it. I guessed everybody else did." Through this interesting little setto the navor's gavel descended and his voice was

heard saying:
"Be scated, gentlemen, be scated, gentle They resumed their seats and had scarcely

Mr. Beatie arose and said that he might rote to rescind the ordinance if he found sufficient reason to do so. He was not so neadstrong that he would not change. Mr. Payne moved that the rules be suspend-

ed in order to allow the council to be ad-dressed by the representative of Major McCracken, if there was one present. The admotion prevailed and the rules were sus-There was no one present to speak for Mr. McCracken.

Mayor English stated that he had invited had person or

Major McCracken to be present in person or Mr. Lowry stated that he had told Major McCracken that it was unnecessary for him o send ar attorney.

Mr. Knapp's motion failed to secure a sec-

The motion of Mr. Lowry matter to the ordinance committee, with Alderman Beerman added to the committee, prevailed, and the council took a recess while he committee retired to consider the ordi-

At 10 o'clock the committee returned to the council chamber, and after calling the oody together Mayor English asked if the onimittee was ready to report.

Mr. Ryan, chairman of the committee, an

Mr. Ryan, chairman of the committee, answered that he was, and forthwith presented the following which was read? Whereas, certain differences have arisen between the city and the Cincinnati and Georgia railroad company by reason of an ordinance passed by this body on the 24th lustant that railroad companies snall make application for permission to cross streets, etc. Now, therefore, Resolved, That the engineer of said company submit to the city engineer the profiles and plans showing at what grade the company proposes to cross streets in the city and if the proposed plans are satisfactory to the engineer and the following

are satisfactory to the engineer and the following committee, T. G. Healey, D. A. Beate and W. D. Mitchell, then the city engineer shall report the same without delay to his honor, the mayor, who shall then be authorized to have the work proceed. The adoption of the resolution was moved, and on the call of the question it was supported without corposition.

on the carl of the question it was sup-ported without opposition.

The meeting was a called meeting and for the purpose of taking up other matters the council adjourned and was immediately called together again, when Mayor English stated that the object of the meeting was to consider a communication received from the purphasers of Orientation and the Theoremsus. purchasers of Oglethorpe park. The commu-nication was read. It stated that the pur-chasers were ready to pay the money and take

Mr. Lowry then offered the following: Whereas, The mayor and general council at aceting held on the 24th of January 1882, at mayor's office, agreed to sell to the purchasers one buildings of the International cotton exposition the buildings of the International cotion exposition the ground known as Oglethorpe park, for the sum of \$\foating{5},000; and whereas, said purchasers have accepted the offer and agreed to take the land at the price named. Therefore,

Kesolved, By the mayor and general council, that the mayor of the city be authorized and empowered to execute to said purchasers under such individual names or partnership name as they may desire, a warranty deed to said land, receive the purchase money and pay the same into the hands of the city treasurer, to be held by that officer as a separate fund subject to the future order of this body.

separate fund subject to the fut body.

The resolution was adopted. A petition was received from citizens asking for a street lamp at the corner of Simpson and Luckie, and at the terminus of Hull and

Simpson streets. The petition was referred to the committee on lamps and gas. A petition for a street lamp under Broad treet bridge took a similar course. street bridge took a similar course.

The rules were suspended and an informal discussion of the meaning of the rulroad resources. lution took place. It was universally con-ceded to mean that the builders of the road would not be subjected to the penalties imposed by the ordinance.

The meeting then adjourned.

A Nort . carol na Unle.

At a time when most men are wildly working, cheating and steading with only the purpose of grasping the almighty dollar, it is pleasant to record the existence—up to a recent date—of a man to whom principle was dearer than money, or even life. He was a North Carolinian and a bridgeroom. He came in from a hunting expedition and asked his wife to pull off his boots for him. The lady declined, perhaps from the expriciousness that sometimes characterizes a bride. The husband

might have coaxed a boy by an offer of a few cents to do the job, or he might have insisted upon his rights under the time-honored principle that the first duty of a wife is to do whatever dirty work a husband may impose upon her. Between these two courses he seems to have been unable to decide; one would have involved an exercise of authority t. which the lady would object with sufficient persistency to damage the bliss of the honeymoon; the other would have involved him in expense. What this high-spirited fellow did, therefore, was to deliberately shoot himself. The public, always the well-wisher of men who want to do the proper thing, will be glad to learn that the shot attended so strictly to business that the fine fellow promptly died with his boots on.

The St. Louis Mutual

The St. Louis Dispatch, of January 23, says that the liberality of the courts to such officers as receivers and refere s has never been better illustrated than in the matter of the receivers and attorneys of the St. Louis mutual life it surance com-

Sole receiver
Up to the present time the amount of money collected is \$81,826 90, and of this sum \$68,571.43 was paid out to receivers, attorneys and for expenses, etc. The receivers obtained \$20,966.75, attorneys \$25,530.

Said a prominent ex-judge: "The allowances are certainly exorbitant. It cannot be possible that any man or set of men can have justly earned upward of \$65,000 in collecting \$81,000. It is this kind of thing which brings courts into contempt."

Judge Billyer Will Not Resign. On yesterday Judge Hillyer wes importuned by friends, who had noticed in THE CONSTITUTION his expressed intention of resigning his judgeship, to nsider that intention. Governor Colquitt, Solicitor-General Hill and many prominent members of the bar urged him to remain in the office he so worthily fills. We are glad to be able to announce that he has acceded to this generally expressed wish and will not send in his resignation, as he had at one time determined to do.

of the speech delivered in Augusta last night. This speech is looked for with great interest, as it will for the first time fully and clearly develop the programme of the independents and their allies in

Dr Felton's Speech.

THE CONSTITUTION of to-morrow (Thursday) morn

ing will contain an authorized and verbatim report

The Cotton Tie Interest The Cotton Tie Interest.

New Orleans, January 31—1 be presidents of the National and New Orleans cotton exchanges, and boards of trade in behalf of the cotton tie interests, have telegraphed to Hon. W. D. Kelly, chairman, requesting a hearing before the committee in opposition to the proposed bill increasing the duties on cotton ties.

A Railroad Sale

A Railroud Sale.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., January 31.—The Washington and Ohio railroad, its franchises, rolling stock, etc., were sold to-day to E. A. Hoyt, formerly commissioner of Indian affairs. The purchase was made in behalf of the Cincinnati, Baltimore and Western railway company, and the sum paid for the property was \$592,000. Menidian, Miss., January 31.—The trial of Bot-C. Jones, white, and Billy Miller, colored, for the murder of three sons of Judge J. P. Walker, of Alabama, took place to-day at Aberdeen. Jones pleaded guilty and Miller not guilty. Both were found guilty and were sentenced to be hanged on March 3. Sentenced to Hang.

Mr. Hill's Condition. Advices were received yesterday from Mr. Hill, stating that another operation would be necessary, but that it would be very slight and involving no serious consequences. The letter was cheerful and no danger was apprehended.

AMUSEMENTS.

McIntire and Heath's mammeth southern minstrels frew an appreciative house last night at Decive's. The entertainment was of a pleasing character: the singing was excellent, and the dancing all that could be desired.

THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER -To-night Collier's THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER—To-night Collier's combination will occupy Deciive's open house and produce the above society play. In speaking of the recent engagement in New Orleans, the Times-Democrat says; "The reception accorded the Banker's Daughter last evening was a cordial one. The play is well written, full of dramatic situations, and mounted in a style seldom seen here, it offers as entertaining an evening's enjoyment as one could well wish. The house present last night evidently thought as much, for after the curtain fell, as the audience passed out, nothing but words one could well wish. The house present last night evidently thought as much, for after the curtain fell, as the audience passed out, nothing but words of praise could be heard. The new scenery was most artistic and effective. The extension room in the house of Westbrook, New York, the vestibule and stairway at the American legation, Paris, and the chateau, near Paris, in snow and moonlight, all were rich in effect. John Strebelow, by Joseph Whitney, was an earnest and carefully studied piece of acting, in nothing over-wrought. As George Washington Phipps, Mr. Charles Walcot was George Washington Phipps, Mr. Charles Walcot was florence St. Vincent Brown another. In fact the company is a thorough one, and gave the Banker's Daughter in a manner not a little refreshing after some things we have been treated to.

BOOTH.—On Monday the sale of seats to the Booth performance, which is February 8, began. The rush was greater and much more enthusiastic than the sale of tickets to the Patti concert. The sale began at 10 o'clock and before 1 o'clock the most desirable seats were all taken. Some parties lodged in the orcer house. Sunday its desirable seats were all taken. in the opera house Sunday night so as to head the procession at the sale; consequently the "early bird," etc. Quite a large number of desirable seats were secured by speculators. This could not be avoided; the management would only sell eleven tickets to one party, and they had no means to ascertain if they were bought for bona fide persons who could not attend the sale, nor had they the right to question purchasers. Quite a number of the "get up late young man; come after 10 o'clock young man," secured no desirable seats for two, unless from speculators. The indications now are that Booth will have the largest house of the season, as many are auxious to see and hear his Hamlet. To his finished and scholarly methods is added a subtle perception of the character, while his every movement is full of grace.

FINANCIAL FACTS. New York, January 31 -The share speculation pened for the general list 1/4 per cent lower than sterday's closing prices, while San Francisco pre erred opened at 59 as against offered 61 at the close of yesterday, Louisville and New Albany, however pened 4. Oregon pavigation 3. Panama 3. and al decline of 1/4 to 1/4 per cent took place before the Pacific preferred leading therein, following which west and Chicago. Burlington and Quincy being the most prominent in the upward movement. while Boston Air-Line preferred declined 11/2 pe cent. San Francisco prefered fell off 2 per cent, but recovered one per cent at noon. Subsequently the market sold down 1/2 to 3/4 per cent Northern Pacific preferred leading them, but between the boards an advance of 1% to 1% per cent took place, the latter for the Louisville and Nashville, while the Oregon Navigation sold up 31/2 per cent at 1311/2. Panama, however, declined 2 per cent after the sec prices recovered. A general decline of 1/4 to 11/4 per cent, Oregon Navigation leading therein, but in late dealings the market held up 1/4 to 1/4 per cent Panama and St. Joe preferred, Delaware, Lackawane and Western, Northern Pacific preferred, and Richmond and Danville being pron while the Alton and Terre Haute advanced 51/4 per ent to 9. The market closed firm at a fractions decline from the highest point of the day. Transctions aggregated 425,000 shares.

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Consolidated 6 1
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Maries 145
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"Yes, a will go to Process re dered in b

for mills. addition to company is would be b working cap for a fifty be all done in t have the crial in suff wanted to months.

"What are

be very har profit would stances, the This season is of the mills the lint and high prices, made a grea have not bee however tha building of a There were for south last y three of the phis, where f where inform fullest. With say that the pay better th "Will the future?"
"Undoubte

> ing. Is the buy "That is really the about to He should b cient supply which his mi trouble now a twelve cents, but used it or see that it is It is my opin available poin by a cotton se "You find no

mills in Atla

each ready and built as soon a can be procure

oil? this trouble wa our oil with list sell it, and we cotton seed oil all that demonstrated it very much mos say an indefini "Is it being

Poses?"
"Yes, very mi

Some Facts and Figures Concerning the Value Cotton Seed in the New Uses in which They Figure-New and Important Industries for the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 31, 1882 .- [Special Correspondence.]-In respose to many inquiries from parties who desire to investigate the matter as to the cost of cotton seed mills the probable profits and methods. I submit the following:

My former letter covered all general points of interest and I propose this morning merely to give such details as I have gathered that may be useful to those intending to build and that answer the questions that have been asked most frequently.

In order to give the best information upon the subject I sought a gentleman in this city who has been connected with cotton seed mills for years, who is now engaged in selling cotton seed oil, and who is vouched for a anthority on any subject that he will give an opinion on. He is careful, prudent, and with all so modest that he forbids the use of his name. In reply to my question as to what would be the cost of a mill with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day, he

"That is a very large mill, and larger than most of the inquiries that I have call for. A mill with a capacity of fifty barrels a day is what is usually wanted. Such a mill completely equipped would cost about thirty thousand dollars. This would give four presses and twenty-four boxes, and would have a capacity of fifty barrels of oil per day.' What makes the machinery so expen-

"In the first place the machinery is most of it built expressly for the purpose. The hydraulic presses which are used are the most expensive part of the outfit. A great deal of ground and sheds are needed in order to keep the seed dry, and these must be fitted with elevators on which the seed is passed from one room to the other occasionally so that it will get an airing and prevent heating or fermentation. This is the first process in making mentation. This is the first process in making oil. The seed having been gired and put in right condition for the mill they are then passed to the linters. This is a very lmportant process, as an average of three per cent of lint is taken from the Seed right here. This lint, amounting to sixty pounds to every ton of seed, is sold for batting, and the average price obtained for it this year was 6% cents, making about four dollars worth of lint taken from every ton of seed. After the seed leaves the linters it is then put in the hulling machine. The hulls, when taken off, are used as fuel. The hull furnishes more fuel than is necessary to work the seed.

The residue of the burned hulls is called cotton ash and contains 16 per cent of pure potash, and has an immediate commercial and fertilizing value. The bulk of the seeds, after being hulled, are rolled over a series of rollers that press them into a flat substance without expressing any of the oil. This is then pure expressing any of the oil. This is then put into hair cloth boxes which are themselves very expensive, and put in boilers. They are not put in water but are subjected to steam boiling, and often the control of the co boiling, and after having been properly boiled are then put in the press and the oil is expressed."
'This is the crude oil, is it not?"

"Yes, sir, and the process of refining is en-tirely distinct from the seed oil mill. The refinery is a distinct establishment calling for a distinct set of machinery for a distinct pro-cess and is usually under another manage-ment. It is no more connected with a cotton seed mid than a cotton factory is connected

machinery and outfit will cost \$30,000 Yes, and you can see where the money

will go to by running over the account of the process required."
"Where can this machinery be bought?" "It can be bought piecement from various machine works that make it, or it can be erdered in bulk from persons who are prepared to fill such orders. There are two or three such places in the United States, all of which are reliable and have frequently filled orders for mills. They understand where the best machinery can be bought and the best com-binations made."

mations made."

"What working capital would it require in this would be a profit of one hundred dollars. addition to the \$30,000?"

"That depends upon circumstances. If a

company is properly organized and has sufficompany is properly organized and massum-cient credit very little would be needed, but it would be best to put aside about \$20,000 as a working capital, making an outlay of \$50,000 for a fifty barred mill. You see the work is all done in the winter, and it is necessary to have the capital to command the mate-rial in sufficient quantity whenever it is wanted to run the null for the entire six

What are the profits of the business?" 'I am not willing to state. Indeed it would be very hard to state definitely what the profit would be under any given circum-stances, there are so many contingencies. This season it happens that all the product of the mills-the cotton ash, the cotton meal, the lint and the oil are in demand, and bring high prices, consequently the mills have made a great deal of money. Other years have not been so fortunate. It is fair to say prosperous to a very great degree, and the re-sults achieved have been such as to induce the building of new mills with great rapidity There were fourteen new mills put up in th outh last year. A significant fact is that three of the new mills were put up at Mem phis, where four were already running, and where information on the subject was the fullest. Without going into details, I will say that there are few investments that will pay better than this if it is properly man-

Will the increase be very rapid in the future?"
"Undoubtedly. There are two charters for mills in Atlasta. Companies stand behind each ready and anxious to build. Two will be built as soon as it is thought that enough seed can be procured to justify two mills in start-

can be procured to justify two mills in starting."

"Is the buying of seed a great trouble?"

"That is the only trouble, and that is really the first point that any one about to build should investigate. He should be certain that he can get a sufficient supply of seed delivered at the point at which his fill is to be located. There is less trouble now about getting seed than formerly, as the price has risen to about fifteen cents a bushel. When the price was ten cents to twelve cents, the farmers did not care to sell but used it on their farms or wasted it. At fifbut used it on their farms or wasted it. At fifteen cents it pays the farmer to look after it and see that it is delivered at some mill and sold.

It is my opinion that in a few years every available point in the south will be occupied by a cotton seed oil-mill, and that the bulk of the crop will be utilized."

You find no trouble about the sale of the None whatever. When we first started this trouble was infour way; we had to mix our oil with linseed and other oils in order to sell it, and we were afraid to say that it was cotton seed oil that we were offering. Now all that he shanged and the cotton seed oil has demonstrated its purity, efficiency and value, and the mills could sell at profitable figures very much more than they produce, I might say an indefinite amount."

"Is it being used much for domestic pur-

"Yes, very much more than we had hoped, one was injured, and nerty but the gas works.

Its growth for kitchen use is simply amazing. We get inquiries every day concerning it from all parts of the country and the interest is very general. Parties will naturally prefer it to hog's lard if it can be demonstrated that it will take its place. This it does whenever it gets a chance We sent out several hundred boxes as samples when we first started. The grocers would not touch it at all. The demand for it from families who have tried it is now leading them to take CUT FLOWERS.

The Expensive Luxury which the World Refuses Dispense with—Roses at a Dollar Apicoe, and Liles at Two Dollars a Dozen—The Romance of a Rose Rehearsal, Etc.

TLE ESTHETICISM.

all. The demand for it from families who have tried it is now leading them to take hold of it, and there is no question but that it will shortly supersede lard almost entirely. It is cleaner, cheaper and better. Mr. Barnett, who is a prudent and experienced man, tried it and writes that he has used it in beat biscuit, and that it is simply impossible for any one to detect it, even if his attention has been called to it. I suppose no more delicate test could Philadelphia Press. "I really do not see how the world could get on very well without flowers," said a well known florist yesterday, to a reporter of the Press, who happened to be in his store, suppose no more delicate test could be given than with beat biscuit." [I may stop here to mention that it is said that Mr. Barnett is so susceptible to poorly cooked food that he has claimed that he is able when lying on his hade and off-'judging by the important part played in every phase of our existence by those sweet fragrant jewels of fair Lady earth. What would have become of poets and painters, lood that he has claimed that he is able when lying on his back and suffering from dyspepsia to tell exactly how many licks are put upon beat biscuit, claiming that 931 stout blows are necessary to bring a beat biscuit to full perfection.] "This testimony is that of almost every one who has tried it." past and present-and lovers? Dear me, it is omething too dreadful to contemplate what lovers would do without flowers! Just imagne their attempting to express the not-to-be uttered-in-words fullness of their overflowing "Does the med sell as rapidly as the oil?"

"Yes, the meal is undoubtedly the best cattle food in the world. The chemist of the hearts by means of vegetables. Fancy Edwin sending Angelina a bunch German government having been ordered to make an analysis of the leading stock foods and give the nutritive qualities of each, made the following on her birthof cauliflower day, and the young lady reciprocating his bashful ardor by dropping a potato at her feet eport: Taking oat mea! as a standard of 100 for him to pick up and press with rapture to reported that corn meal was 113, pea meal 0, and cotton seed meal 170. The American his bosom. Fruit might do better service. I have heard of a marriage party in Italy in lairy association made a report upon this ubject, and declared that one bushel of cotwhich the bride was crowned with a garland subject, and declared that one bushed of cor-ton seed meal would produce as much milk as two bushels of any other food they had tried. The products of the cotton seed are new and they have been required to make their way against prejudice, to supersede established articles of commerce and of com-mon use. They have therefore had to of grapes and her fair neck encircled with clusters of berries. Sad havoc, however, must have been done to her dress in case any of the

established articles of commerce and of common use. They have therefore had to move slowly, but they have moved none the less surely. Their superior quality is now confessed on all sides and the future is plain sailing. There is no doubt in my mind, and I am not an enthusiastic man, and have studied the question very closely, that in a few years we shall have cotton mills at every variable. ever, you probably want me to give a few facts, ch? "Well, I have been in the florist's business a good many years, and I have never known flowers to be in so much request as they have been this season. Neither a large or small entertainment is considered complete without plenty of floral decorations in the parlors and as cotton asis, lint, meal and oil, and that the oil produced from the seed shall be refined so that it will command a high price and commend itself to domestic use. In this way we shall add millions to the value of our staple crop, and establish two important industries in the south in addition to what we have on the festive board. You see people are apt to go away and talk about the beautiful exotics at Mrs. N.'s tea or lunch, while the dainties which were laid before them are forgotten almost before they are digested.

shall have cotton mills at every available point in the south and that the bulk of the seed of the cotton crop shall be made merchantable as cotton ash, lint, meal and oil, and that the

After securing these facts I sought Mr

o before determining upon this investment

who before well-mining upon this investment made careful investigations as to the proba-ble profit. I give what he says: "The cost of our mill will be about thirty-five thousand dollars; this includes the very

best of machinery that is for sale. Cheap machinery could be had for less. The capacity of this mill will be twenty barrels for every ten hours. In estimating the capacity of

machinery, however, makers usually consider a day as twenty-three hours, running night and day. The capacity of our machinery on this basis would be fifty barrels per day?

"What working capital will you use?"
"I should say probably ten thousand dol-ars. This added to the cost of our machin-

ery would make \$15,000-say an investmen

"Now, what profits do you expect?"
"It is hard to say definitely, but I have no

already.

of \$50,000."

the business.

on which we have determined to make an investment of about \$50,000."

The above answers all the questions that I can think of in connection with this subject.

What I have written has been with a view o

presenting in general terms the figures of cost and profit in an industry that must prove of vast benefit to the south if developed,

and I believe profitable to those engaged in it. Of course no business man should make any venture involving an outlay of \$50,000 with-

out personally investigating the details for

If what has been written will serve to simply call the attention of people having money to invest to this industry that promises so much,

all the purposes for which it has been written will have been fully met. H. W. G.

Newark, January 31.—[Special.]—A gasometer, containing 100,000 feet of gas, exploded to hight, leaving more than half the city in darkness. No one was injured, and no damage done to any prop-

olf and acting on his own judgement.

fruit happened to get crushed; a catastrophe

which would hardly agree with the luxurious

bridal robes of modern civilization. How-

"About \$400 to \$700 is the amount of the order we usually receive for a large party. Albert Thornton, who is now engaged in pur-chasing the machinery for a new cotton seed oil mill to be established in Atlanta, and That includes, of course, the loan of shrubs and plants in pots, for decoration of staircase and hallway. Very expensive flowers are not used for that sort of work. Tea-roses, camelias, tulips-generally a piece formed of the latter blossoms is placed in the center of the table-jessamine, daffodils, narcissus, daphne, and calla-lilies, are the general materials, although sometimes far more expensive flowers are desired. The price of flowers varies according to the season. In June there are few roses worth more than ten cents apiece; at present nearly every kind of roses, with the present nearly every kind of roses, with the exception of tea roses, are worth fifty cents to a dollar apiece. Jaquemont roses are the most expensive. They cost one dollar, and cannot be sold for less, although they are in greater abundance now than ever before at the same season of the year. They are grown in large quantities in West Hoboken, where hesit tion in giving you the figures that have induced us to buy. Sixty bushels of cotton seed make a ton. The price now is from ten to twelve cents, but I estimate to lay them down at our mill at 20 cents, as the price will advance. On this begin across of seed will we procure all our supply. "Jacks" are essentially June roses, and in the ordinary natural state they only flower once. They are milar, only far more delicate and beautiful.

advance. On this basis a ton of seed will cost say \$12. Now for the product. We will to the damask eye. I sold nearly a thousand for the last assembly. THE ROMANCE OF A ROSE. get thirty-five gallons of oil which now sells a 40 cents a gallon. I think the price of this wil "Cornelia Cook ' is another very beautiful advance with the price of cotton seed, and with its general introduction, but at present prices the 35 gallons of oil which a "Cornelia Cook" is another very beautiful specimen of the flower queen. This species is quite a recent addition to the variety, and was forced by judicious transplanting and grafting. It is of a creamy white coler, large and full, and also werth fifty cents a piece. Quite a little romance, so I was tole, is connected with its name. A young ferist was deeply in fove with a beautiful young girl named Cornelia, and was engaged to be married to be a However, the steward and died present prices the 35 gallons of oil which a ton of seed would yield would give us \$14 for the oil. Then we get, say 25 pounds of lint saved from the seed. Many put this at sixty pounds, but with the improved girs now used, there is not so much left on the seed. This lint sells at six and a-half cents a pound, would give us say a dollar and sixty cents. Then we have 900 pounds of cotton cake ried to her. However, she sickened and died a few days prior to the wedding. The heart-broken lover was almost distracted with grief, worth a dollar and a quarter. The hulls are worth a donar and a quarter. The nuns are used for fuel, and the pot ask in each ton of the ashes is worth say 30 cents. This makes the total product for a ton of seed which cost the ashes is worth say 30 cents. This makes the total product for a ton of seed which cost the grassy mound into a bow-s12 worth about \$17.15, or a press profit of about five dollars a ton; as the mill will work and a delicate creamy complexion, and the lover determined to produce a rose which would remind him of his lost one. After re peated failures with different plants he suc-ceeded, and christened the graceful blossom for the day's work. The vost of making this would be \$15 a day for labor, including a superintendent, a book-keeper, a skilled workman and six common laborers. Fuel would be provided by the bulls of the 'ornelia Cook. Seme times it is called "Love's ast Gift." Another favorite is the Catherine Mermet, a large pink rose, a great favorite in New York, and likewise very scaree. Marechal seed. The interest on the investment would be say, ten dollars a working day. For inci-dentals ten dollars a day, and for wear and Neil, a rich yellow variety, is much in de-mand in this city. A great many still prefer mand in this city. A great many still prefer the old tea roses, of which Bouselenes and Safranos are the favorites. The former is a beautiful pink blossom, which looks superbeither by itself or with lilies of the valley. Safranos are of a buff color, tinted with apricotyellow. When well grown, they are certainly one of the finest roses we have. They are congratively chem. as they rene tear of machinery say, ten dollars a day. This makes a total cost of \$15 per day, or, to put it in round figures, \$50 a day on a gross profited \$100 a day. This would give us a return of about 30 per cent on our investment above the interest of eight percent, which is charged up in expenses. These are the general figures upon which we have determined to go into are comparatively cheap, as they range from \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen. Probably the reaon why people prefer other varieties of roses s because of their scarcity. Everybody longs or things which are rare. I forget to tell you "If these figures are correct, why is it that for things which are rare. I lorget to ten you that Bonselene roses are those which Boston people prefer to my kind, good bouquets of such rose cost about \$8. Lilies of the valley "Simply because the business has just been established. The growth in cotton seed of such rose cost about \$8. Liftes of the valley are very popular at present and very expensive. A bouquet costs from \$10.0 \$15. We are able to force them at our place at Lansdowne all the year round, and we supply the New York and Eoston markets with them. Violets are also much in demand just now. "I suppose you are aware that American violetic to the property of the supply the New York and Eoston These which the suppose you are aware that American violetic the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware the suppose you are aware that the suppose you are aware the suppose you are aware the sup mills has been wonderful, and in my opinion has just fairly started. Another thing that has retarded the development of this interest is the difficulty of getting seed. That is the one point that bothers us now, but I believe we can get enough to run us, I have several letters now from parties wanting to buy seed for us, and guaranteeing to sell us at less than difteen cents a bushel. Under the system of custom gins which is now being established, it is easier to buy seed than before. Most of violets have no perfume. Those which are gathered in the fields by street peddlers are artificially scented. They pour bottles of essence over the stalks. The violets sold by the cotton seed accumulating at these gins belongs to tenants, who would sell it at almost florists are raised from foreign seeds. Engflorists are raised from foreign seeds. English are given the preference. Camelias used to be the flowers, par excellence, in this city, and they were once very evaluable. Now they are no longer fashonable, except as an addition. We hardly ever receive an order for a bouquet of camelias. Dryburgh, the old-fashioned florist who formerly simplied the baronets belongs to tenants, who would sell it at almost any price rather than haul it back to their farms. Mr. Sykes, of Hogansville, tells me that he could have sold me 25,000 bushels of cotton seed last year at 16 cents a bushel. I believe that we can get all that we need. Of course I am interested in no way in getting neonle to we can get all that we need. Or course I all interested in no way in getting people to build seed oil mills, as I am going into the business myself, my interests would naturally be the other way. I simply desire to give an answer to your questions and to soores of letters that have been written me making inquiries similar to those you have received. I don't know that the figures I have given you for its who formerly supplied the barquets for so many assembly balls in days gone by the same as Pennock and Hudson do now, will tell you how great the demand used to be for camelias. They have sold as high as \$3

ries similar to those you have received. I don't know that the figures I have given you can be realized by any one else. I don't know that they are in general terms the basis on which we have determined to make an investment of the same make an inv "Brides, of course, should always wear white flowers. Orange flowers cannot be pro-cured in the fall of the year, so lilies, white roses and other white flowers are worn. Col-ered blossoms are out of place. There is something else I can tell you which you probably do not know, and that is that all roses do t have thorns. Banksia roses, a large white not have thorns. Barnssia roses, a large withe and yellow variety, have no thorns on their stems. If you ever wish to send flowers to a county—will be sold in the city of Atlanta, stems. If you ever wish to send dowers to a young lady, and it is not necessary for it to be a bouquet for her to carry, by all means send a basket. The flowers can then see planted in moss and will live for several days. Any undue exposure will ruin a bouquet. Ladies carry them uncovered to the carriage from a heated room, and then again through the cold air to another heated room and afterward blame the florist for sending them bad flowers. A share of the shawl they fold round their own dainty shoulders would preserve the poor blossoms.

Ladies of land, and the city of Atlanta, to county—Will be sold in the city of Atlanta, to to another early late of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Issz, term of the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the usual place of holding sheriff's sales, agreeably to an order passed at the January. Is

Boxes of roses which are sent to us from

THE COST OF PROMOTING A LIT-

Boston frequently arrive frozen after their fourteen hours' journey. They look uninjured as long as they remain cold, but directly they thaw and the tender petals droop and wither. Flowers require an even temperature. In my vault below, the thermometer usually stands at 50 degrees Farenheit.

"Smilax and f.-ms are the main supports of the bouquets. There is a popular legend that ferns have no seeds. I believe that was the universal belief among the ancients. Even our ancestry of the middle ages imagined that the seed was invisible, and concluded that those who possessed the secret of wearing this those who possessed the secret of wearing this seed about their persons would also become invisible. In some parts of England the traditional belief that fern seed renders the wearer invisible is still retained, and very curious are the directions for securing the precious puts. Ferns, so the legend runs blooms cious mites. Ferns, so the legend runs, blooms and seeds, only at 12 o'clock on midsummer night, and to catch the seed, twelve pewter plates must be taken. The woundrous seed, it is affirmed, will pass through eleven of the plates and rest only on the twelfth. Another popular superstition among the ignorant hat the roots of the fern are connected with each other all over the country, and that the termination of the root of any one fern, when growing wild, is not to be found. Certainly the roots of ferns stretch to a very long distance, but as for the seeds, look at this fern leaf in my hand. Do you see those brown specks on the back of the leaf? Those are specks on the back of the leaf? Those are fern seed. Now, it you think they will make you invisible you are welcome to put them in your pocket."

The Old-Fashioned Banker. The old-fashioned banker used to go to his office so punctually that you might set a town clock by him. When he dined at the club or hotel he used to observe the manners of hi customers, and if he thought them extrava gant he showed them little mercy in "the shop or the "sweating-room." He would stay in the office till the accounts were balanced; and we have known of clerks being kept up for nours until the error of a penny could be rec fified. Old Simeon, of Cambridge, gave a man £20 to detect the error of a penny in his ac-counts. The old-fashioned bankers were the men who kept up to the last the powder and pig-tail, the top-boots and knee-breeches. The half-holiday was an institution totally unknown. The country bankers sent up to town heavy parcels by Pickford's van, a guard with a blunderbuss keeping watch over them. In those days of expensive post age it was a great object to send letters by private hands. A Manchester bank calcula-ted that it saved the pay of two clerks by this ted that it saved the pay of two clerks by this system. If any of their customers were found to have booked places at the coach offices it was soon arranged that they should take letters to town. Sir Rowland Hill's innovations have nowhere been more efficacious than in the province of banking. The banker in old times never concerned himself with literature. He would be regarded as going to pro-fessional perdition. He would be looked upon as the Cambridge candidate for honors

who falls in love or betakes himself to poetry. When the news came to Lord Chief-Justice Ellenborough that a young banker named Rodgers had just published a poem on "The Pleasures of Men ory," he exclaimed, "If old Gozzy"—alludin to the respective head of the firm with which he was banking—"ever so much as says good thing, let alone writing, I will close meaccount with him the next morning!" A: absurd story is told of an old banker, of absurd story is told of an old banker, of a single pint of porter being invariably placed at the bottom of his stair, ase for his laundress. In course of time the pint was exchanged for a pot. A customer forthwith remonstrated with him: "I must say, sir, that if you go on doubling your expenditure at that rate, it may be time for your customers to look after their balances."—London Society.

How to Get Well.

Thousands of persons are constantly troub-ed with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tor-mentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole an. Hundreds testify to this.-Pittsburgh

OBITUARY.

DOTY Died, at 12:15 a.m., Pebruary 1, 1882, a he residence of Mr. John N. Pain, No. 219 Pryor treet, Mrs. Ellen & Doty, wife of Mr. Wm. Dety. The fureral services will take place at the hou to-day at 1 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances ar requested to attend. The berial will take place at Lancaster, Ohio.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNPARALLELED

A DVANTAGES ARE OFFERED FOR SECUR-inga & usical Education in graded classes of four only, at a small cost, at the

The free lectures, resitals, concerts and entertainments, by eminent professors and artists, number literally many hundreds in a year, and surpass all offers made elsewhere in this or any other country. Good positions are now guaranteed to all our graduates. Next term opens February 6, Send for walendar, free.

E. TOUMJEE, Boston.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXIST A log between the undersigned is by martid consent, this day dissolved. The business will be carried on as usuab by Mr. J B. Canich, at the old stand, No. 13 Kineball House, where he will be pleased to see a derve his old criend- and customers as heretofore. The winding up of the business will be intracted to E. W. Marsh, Jr. the rediffing partner, who is authorized to collect all claims due the late firm and settle all indebtedness.

January 31st, 1882.

YN PETIRING FROM THE WFOLESALE DRUG The ETIRING FROM THE WFOLESALE DRUG Dusiness I resure thanks to the many friends for the very liberal patronage with which they have favored as, and ask in shehalf of my late partner, Mr. J. E. Daniel, a contin-stion of that generous support extended the old firm, feeling well assured that those who next favor him with patronage will be treated fairly and can make their purchases on as favorable terms as elsewhere.

Jermary 31st. 1882.

E. W. MARSH, Jr.

Jermary 31st. 1882.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. W. S. BELL AND W. D. BELL, DOING A Georgia, under the firm name of W. S. Bell & Bro. have this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. Bell will continue the Lumber susiness at the old stand, No. 147 Departur street, and will retain the broke of the old & rm and settle all bills against the

stand, No. 147 Decatur street, and will retain the books of the old firm and settle all bills against the old firm and collect all accounts and notes due said firm. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle up.

W. D. Bell will open a Lumber Yard corner of Wheat and Pryor streets.

Thanking our friends for past favors we solicit a continuouse of the same for the squarate yards.

W. D. Bell is also authorized to collect and receipt accounts due .he old firm.

W. S. BELL, feb1—dJmo

W. D. BELL,

RECEIVER'S SALE.

TEVELVER S SALE,

IF NOT SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE, I WILL
sell at Auction, commencing FRIDAY, February 16th, 10 c'clock a,m., at the store No. 56 White-hall street, Atlanta, Georgia, the Toys, Notions and Stock of goods in my hands as Receiver of the essets of Kerr & Fisher. Sale to continue-from day to day till goods ell sold. Terms each. Those wishing to purchase at private sale will please call to see me once. Feb. 1, 1882. C. C. GRENE, febl-dtvis 5thp. Receiver

jan5 lawiw Guardian of Anna J. Caste

HERRING SAFES.

TRIED AND FOUND

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 31st, 1882. Messrs. Herring & Co.: New York:

trous fire visited our city last night, destroying our store and several other business houses. We had two of your Champion Safes that passed through

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STONE FMOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Propr

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at Cincinnati. There is a summer 'erm of this department, beginning June 1st and continuing till October 1st, for those who wish to study Music alone. In October 1884, 1884 Apply for Circulars to Apply for Circulars to MRS. H. B. KELLS, MRS. H. B. KELLS, MRS. SILAS MCBEE Monteagle, via Cowan, Tennessee

REFERS: Major L. Mims. Mr. Paul Romare, Rev. Wm. C. Rt. Rev. W. M. Green, Rev. W. P. DuBose, Se Rt. Rev. Alex. Gregg, Judge A. H. Willie, Galveston, Texas. Gov. Benj. G. Humphreys, Hon. P. S. Buck Vicksburg, Miss.

Hon, W. B. Spencer, New Orleans, La. Hon, Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn. Circulars can be obtained by request from Mr. Romare, Atlanta National Bank.

TRUSTEES' SALE

PROPERTY.

-OF-GEORGIA IRON WORKS

PROPERTY.

In OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPErior Court of Fulton county, Ga., in the cause of G. J. Foreare and Wm. 8. Thomson, trustees, against The Georgia fron Works, we will sell on the premises, at public outery, on Wednesday, the first day of March, 1882, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., the following property of the Georgia fron Works, towit: All that trust or parcel of land, containing tweaty-five acres, more or less, in the city of Atlanta, and in land lot eighty two (82), of the 14th district, beginning at a stake located on the right of way of the Western and A fainnite railroad, thirty feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northeast corner, and thence in a northwestedy directicalong said right of way Iwenty and fix-tenths chains, thence west nine and eighteen-trundredths chains to Gray street intereen and three-fourths chains to Johns street at a stake situated therefourths chains to Johns street at a stake situated therefourths chains to beginning point: together with all the improvements thereon, consisting of the furnaces and ruins of a large rolling mill which was destroyed by fire, a large two story stone foundry said real estate will be sub-divided into lots, plats of which will be distributed on day of sile, or furnished on application in the meantime. Also, all the machinery, patterns, tooks, boilers, engines, cales, trucks, etc., of the Georgia Iron Works now on said premises.

The terms of the sale will be cash and as the decree provides, as follows: "It making the sale, the trustees, after receiving sufficient cash to pay of the liens having priority or claiming priority over the mortgage bonds, may receive in payment fo said property the bends secured by said mortzage at the amount a which they will be entitled upon the instruction." We will, in obedience to said claims to purposes, being beauted on the line of the Western and Athantic Georgie Pacific and Clocinati Southern railroads, and has been sub-divided onest almost any demand for a manufacturing location.

The attention of manufactu IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE SUPE-

to meet almost any demand for focation.

The attention of manufacturers, coal, lumber and stock dealers, as well as of capitalists generally, is called to this property as offering inducements for investment not elsewhere to be found in or about Atlants.

WM. S. Tornstees.

Elements to the Front-Internal Revenue-Whis y and Tobacco-Buried Bour-bons-Internal Improvements-The Recent Tariff Conventions.

National Republican, Washington, D. C.

Meeting ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, who is largely interested in cotton manufacturing at Atlanta and is the chairman of the delegations appointed by the Western and Southern Tariff Convention, held at Chicago early in November last and of the National Tariff Convention, lately held in New York, a reporter of the Republican request ed the governor's views on several subjects.

To an inquiry as to the cause for the interest dis played by his section in tariff matters, the governor

"The progressive and productive elements of the south are now properly coming to the front and 11%; middling 11%; low middling 10%; strict asserting themselves under the stimulus of material growth and interests and under the lead of business 8c; tinges 10%c; stains 8@10c. men as distinguished from theoretical politicians. We of the south in the past have cultivated our minds in building up theories that had no firm foundation except in the compulsory labor of other men's muscle. Now we appreciate not only the necessity but the advantage of each individual subjecting his own hand to the dictate's of his own ming, that he may not only become dexterous but ambidexterous, and thus turn his thoughts into things. To thus dignify labor by encouraging its at application we know that we must establish and sustain diversified industries among our people. We must place ourselves in closer accord with the policy and practice which has made the rthern and eastern section of our common country the rival of the world in all skilled industries and scientific attainments. Those of us who hold the material interest of our section and people in higher regard than the partisan advantage of any

the material interest of our section and people in higher regard than the partisan advantage of any political organiza-ion are now moving in this direction. We accept all the results of the war and desire to enter a friendly contest with you in the industries of peace. We are Americans, and we believe in the policy of protection for American capital and labor against foreign competition on land and on the sea. The illiterate energy of my section is vastly more in need of this protective policy than the dexterous and ingenious artusans of this section, and we hope you will all unite in maintaining this true internal policy of protection against the insidious influences of external competitors." How about the question of internal revenue? Governor Bullocs—'I think the entire system of direct taxes by the general government should be abolished as rapidly as in the wisdom of congress that end can be reached. So far as my section is concerned the enforcement of these revenue laws is necessarily inquisitorial and irksome to the people, without being remunerative to the government. Ours is a wide country, sparsely settled, and without arrificial means of transportation, and our mountain farmers cannot afford to haul corn to market in bulk. They must either feed it to hogs and drive to market on foot or put it into spirits in order to have return for their labor in making a crop. The same is true as to the fruit crop of the middle and lower sections. Under the necessary safeguards in the revenue laws a farmer cannot afford to become a licensed manufacturer of spirits and thus his means of making a support for nimself and family is denied to him by law. The same trouble is found in the cultivation of to-bacco. The man who raises cabbage is free, but he who raises tobacco is a slave to the necessary inspections and exactions of the excise laws."

"Are your people united on this question?"

"Governor Bullock—"No, not entirely. Under the

"Are your people united on this question?"

"Are your people united on this question?"

Governor Bullock—"No, not entirely. Under the revenue laws capitalists necessarily have a monopoly of the whisky and tobacco business. They can comply with the expensive requirements of the law by establishing large institutions, and their interests are promoted by continuing the present system. But at least three-four his of the people are opposed to the law, and prefer that the ople are opposed to the law, and prefer that the vernment should raise all needed revenue by ousions dues on imported articles. It is proper t say, also, that all are not in favor of a protectiv tariff, but sentiment on that subject is changin rapidly to the protective side as our people stud the subject and realize our changed industrial con-dition."

rapidly to the protective side as our people study the subject and realize our changed industrial condition."

"Was the south represented in either of the tariff conventions lately held?"

Governor Builock—"Yes. At Chicago the iron, coal and cotton interests of the south were represented, and at New York these interests were represented, and in addition the sugar and rice interests sent delegations of able men."

"What general facts were elicited by the discussions in those conventions?"

Governor Bullock—The discussions were very free and full, and the conclusions reached by experience and statistics as there brought out sustain the important fact that the effect of the last twenty years of a protective tariff policy has been to establish the manufacture in this country of every protected article heretofore manufactured abroad, and at he same time by home competition the selling price of the article has been reduced, the wages of the artisan and the price and consumption of farm products largely increased.

"Has your delegation been well received here?" Governor Bullock—Yes, with great courtesy and liberality by Congress and by the President, and all of us feel gratified by the considerate temper which seems to control the administrative and legislative branches of the Government.

"What is the general condition of affairs in Georgia?"

Governor Bullock—Very satisfactory. We have

Georgia?"
Goveraor Bullock—Very satisfactory. We have always kept a step ahead of our neighbors on internal improvement, and since we have buried our Bourbons we have taken a new stride in advance. Within the last three years over \$2,000,000 have been invested in manufacturing enterprises, and nearly \$10,00,000 have been invested and contracted for in new railroads in our state.
"What do you mean by having buried your Bourbons?"

Governor Bullock—Why, when Governor Colquit appointed Governor Brown to the United States Senate the Bourbons denounced the act because Brown had recommended our people to accept reconstruction, voted for Grant, accepted a Republican nomination for United States Senator in 18-38, and accepted an appointment as chief justice of our Supreme Court from me. These were unpardonable political sins in Bourbon eyes, and both Colquit and Brown were doomed. But the people re-ciected Colquitt and a Legislature that elected Brown to the United States Senate by a two-thirds majority after he had, in a public speech the night before, reiterated his own adherence to and approval of all the political acts and views to which this campaign was won is as broad and liberal as any Republican could ask for, and the laws are impartially administered on all race questions. We have "free schools, a free ballot, and a fair count," and there is no issue left us now to fight over except as to who shall hold the offices, We can get up a lively and patriotic war over that most any day. The men in Georgia who made reconstruction possible or maintained it can take care of themselves. When any pary or candidate undertakes to profit by making war on them or their principles they make their influence manifest. We vote the National Republican ticket, but do as we please as to "home rule." ourbons?"
Governor Bullock-Why, when Governor Coluitt appointed Governor Brown to the United

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 31, 1882.

EXCHANGE-		
Buying at	oar   Selling	14 P
BONDS-		
Confed'te bonds	Aug. City 7s110	@112
per \$1000\$2.00 @	Sav. City 5s	
Georgia 68 108 @110	new 87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886 108 @110	Macon City 97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896124 @126	Col. City 78	@ 80
Ga. 78, gold116 @118	Ga. R. R. 6s107	@109
Ga. 88110 @111	Cent. R. R. 7s113	@115
Western R.R.	W& A R. Les-	
Ala. first	sees; 10 pc.	
mortgage116 @118	inc'e b'ds115	@120
Atlanta 6s106 . @102	Ala, Class A	-
" Water 7s. 110 @112	2 to 5 80	@ 82
" City 78110 @112	Class A small 80	@ 82
44 (71) 0 444 5444	C12 T1 1	

| Stocks closed irregular, | Ala. Class A 2 to 5... | Stocks closed irregular, | Ala. Class A 2 to 5... | Stocks closed irregular, | Ala. Class A 2 to 5... | Stocks closed |

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 31, 1882

In the absence of New York telegrams to-day th cotton market was subject to no change and busi ness was on a comparatively light scale. Receipts to-day amount to 165 bales, of which 15 bales were received from wagons. We quote: Good middling

, made re/80, pressur ordinor		
The following is our statement of ship ments for to-day:	receip	ts and
RECEIPTS.		
dy wagon	. 15	
Air-Line Railroad	114	
Gaorgia Pailward	26	
Georgia Railroad	21	
Central Railroad	19	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	2	
West Point Railroad	-	
01/4-1		
Total.	165	
Receipts previously	08,551	
m		
Total	108,696	
Stock September 1	1,109	
C		100 005
Grand total		109,805
SHIPMENTS,		
shipments for to-day	85	
Shipments previously	79 467	
Local consumption previously		
-	0,212	
Total		52,824
Stock on hand		26,981
The following is our comparative state		

NEW YORK, January 31-The Post's cotton market report says: "Future deliveries at the first call, after losing 4@5-100, recovered 2 100, and after the call there was a further decline of 2@3 100, but this remained the lowest point and a good demand ran up prices so that soon after the second call March fetched 12.23; April 12.44. The third call shows a further advance, and February brought 12.25 March 12.46; May 12.82.

By Telegraph. LIVERPOOL, January 41—Cotton—Sales to-day included 4,860 bales of American: uplands low middling clause February and March delivery 6 19-32; March and April delivery 6 11-16; April and May delivery 6 23-32; futures closed steady. NEW YORK, January 31—Futures closed firm; sales 136,000 bales as follows; February 12.05@ 2.07; March 12.26@12.27 April 12.48@12.49; May 12.68@12.69; June 12.84@12.89; July 12.96@12.37; August 13.06@12.07; September 12.4 @12.44; October 11.4@11.80; November 11.7.@11.74.

NEW YORK, January 31—Cotton dull; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12½; sales 429 bales, net receipts 1,184; gross 4,85; consolidated net receipts 13,407.

GALVESTON, January 31—Cotton weak; middling 1134; low middling 1134; good ordinary 1074; net receipts 1,444 bales; gross—; sales 240; stock 93,154; exports to Great Britain 813; constwise 237. NORFOLK, January 31—Cotton steady; middling 11½; net receipts 3,946 bales; gross—; sales 436; stock 45,601; exports coastwise 1,477.

BALTIMORE, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11%; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts—; gross 665 bales; sales none; to spinners 80; stock 38,206; exports to Great Britain 1,489; constrains 21.

BOSTON January 31—Cottor steady; middling 12; low middling 11%; good ordinary 10%; net receipts 456 bales; gross 717; sales none; stock 9,470; exports to Great Britain 500. WILMINGTON, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; low middling 10 15-16; good ordinary 101-16; net receipts 495 bales; grqss —; sales none; stock 8,904.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31—Cotton dull; middling 12½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 35 bales; gross 500; sales to spinners 900; stock 15,751.

SAVANNAH, January 31—Cotton steady: mid-dling 11½; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1,837 bales; gross—; sales 1,842; stock 94,692. NEW ORLEANS, January 31—Cotton quiet and steady; mucdling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½, net receipts ...773 bales; gross 4.034; sales 4.000; stock 381,849; exports to Great Britain

MOBILE, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; good middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 510 bales; gross—; sales 1,000; stock 41,035; receipts 510 bales; gross exports coastwise 1,200. MEMPHIS, January 31—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 319 nales; gross 319; shipments 456; sales 1,150; stock 95,385.

saies 1,150; stock 95,385.

AUGUSTA, January 31—Cotton easier, middling 11; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10; net receipts 314 bales; shipments none; sales 515.

CHARLESTON, January 31—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 11½; low middling 11½; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 1,337 bales; gross—: sales 500 stock 73,012; exports to Great Britain 3,752; coastwise 333.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 31, 1882.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 31—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, \$1.00; less than car-loads \$1.10; Rosendale cement \$2.50 % bbl or 300bs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots \$1.75; less than car-load \$1.25@\$2.50; Portland cement, car-load 'lots, \$4.75; less than car-load \$5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load olts, \$2.50; in smaller quantities \$2.75@\$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots \$2.50 % bbl; less than car-load \$2.75@\$3.00 marble dust in lots \$3.00@\$4.00 % bbl.

bbl.

ATLANTA, January 31— Paper— Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c B B; No. 2 7½ @8c B B; No. 3 6½@7c B B; good wrapping 4@6c B B; straw 3½@32c B b; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½@92c; second-hand 5@72c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA January 31—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, January 31 — Plastering Hair — Active; Georgia 20225c % bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 % M; less quantities \$2.75 % M. ATLANTA, January 31—Hides — Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.

ATLANTA, January 31-Wool-In fair demand ATLANTA, January 31—Salt—Ground Liverpoo

ATLANTA, January 31-Beans-\$1.00@\$4.50; pe ATLANTA, January 31-Barley-\$1.75@\$1.80; in

ATLANTA, January 31-Peas-Clay \$1 25@\$1.40 white \$2.50. ATLANTA, January 31 -Tallow-5@6c; demand

ATLANTA, January 31-Bran-\$1.30@\$1.35. ATLANTA, January 31-Hay-\$1.30@\$1.25. ATLANTA, January 31-Iron Ties-\$1.75. ATLANTA, January 31-Bagging-10c.

Flour and Grain.

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, January 31—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$5.50687.00; good to choice extra \$7.10688.00. Wheat unsettled, opening 16134chigher but afterwards became depressed and lost most of the advance, closing about steady; ungraded spring \$1.3668.1.21; ungraded red \$1.29631.48; No. 2 red \$1.45681.69; ungraded white \$1.35681.40; No. 2 red February \$1.41681 4542. corn opened \$1.6064.00; opened \$1.6064

c HICAGO, January 31—Fiour dull and nominal; common to choice western spring \$4.50@\$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota \$5.25@\$7.75; patents \$7.50@\$6.925; whiter wheat figure, fair to choice \$6.50@\$6.00; fancy \$8.09; low grades \$8.50@\$5.00. Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.30% cash and February. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; \$60%@60% cash and February. Oatairregular: cash lower; 4.5% cash; 42% January; 42 February. ST. LOUIS, January 31 — Flour dull triple exua \$5.50@\$7.80; family \$5.15; choice to faucy \$6.60@\$7.15. Wheat unsettled; generally higher,

but closed below the highest point: No. 2 red fall \$1.42\% cash; \$1.43 February. Corn, cash lower; \$1\% cash; 62 February. Oats dull: 45 cash; 45\% February.

(INCINNATI, January 31—Flour quiet; family 6.20636.50; fancy \$6.85687.50. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 red winter \$1.41631.42. Corn active but lower; No. 2 mixed 64%665. Oats easier; No. 2 wixed 84%665. LOUISVILLE, January 31-Flour quiet; extra \$5.00\( \)5.50; choice to fancy \$7.50\( \)5.50; wheat quiet at \$1.42. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 73; do. mixed 66. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 48; do. mixed 47\( \)4.

ATLANTA, January 31 — Market quiet at quotations. Coffee — Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@30; best Rio 20; choicels. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut oaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10½; yellow C 9½@9½; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 39. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@\$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 4@90; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75 Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; chinamon 39; salgon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; made \$1.25; nutnegs \$1.20@\$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 90; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 90; soda XX 6½0; do. XXX 7c; cream 90; lemon 100; measses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 100. Candy — Assorted stick 130. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbis \$9.60; ½ bbis \$5.50; kits \$1.10. Soap — \$2.50@\$7.00 \$100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13½; no light weight on market. Matches—\$3.00. Soda, in kegs, \$4.00@\$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

new YORK, January 31—Coffee, trade slack: Rio 8½(10½). Sugar dull: fair to good refining 7@7½; refued quiet and weak; standard A 5½(26½). Molasses quiet: New Orleans 55@75. Rice firm and quiet; Carolina and Louisiana 5½(37½). CINCINNATI, January 31—Sugar quiet; hards 9% @10%; New Orleans 6%@6%.

NEW YORK, January 31—Pork a shade better, closing strong with trade very moderate; old mess spot \$17.00\(\infty\) (1.25; new \$18.25; do. February \$18.00 \$18.10. Middles steady and very quiet; long cle r \$4.00\(\infty\). Lard 5\(\infty\)(7\(\infty\) higher and fairly active, closing strong at 11.27\(\infty\)(8\(\infty\)(1.30; February 11.20\(\infty\)

CHICAGO, January 31—Dressed hogs nominal at \$7.70. Pork unsettled but generally higher at \$18.25 cash; \$18.275 s. February. Lard in fair demard out at lower rates; \$11.15@\$1.17½ cash and February. Bulk meats in good demand and a shade nigher; shoulders 6½; short ribs 9.45; short clear 1.53

s.5.
ST. LOUIS, January 31—Pork stronger; \$18.17½
February. Lard nominally at 11.15. Bulk men's
firm but slow; shoulders 6.20; clear ribs 3½; clear
sides 9½. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½; clear ribs .0½;
clear sides 10½. LOUISVILLE, January 31-Provisions very strong.

Mess pork \$19.00. Lard 13%. Bulk meats, shoulders .70: clear ribs 9.37%; clear sides 9.75. Bacon, clear ibs 10%; clear sides 11. Sugar-cured hams 12% CINCINNATI, January 31-Pork in fair demand at \$18.50. Lard firm; 11<sup>1</sup>4. Bulk meats quiet bu firm; shoulders 6%; clear ribs 9½. Bacon, shoulder 5%; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 10¾.

aTLANTA, January 31—Clear Rib Sides—Firm at 10c. Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14%[6]5c. Lard - Firmer; best leaf at 14%c; refined 12%[6]5c; cans 13@14c.

best leaf at 14%c; reflued 12%@13e; cans 13@14e.

Prugs Palnts, Olls and Glass.

ATLANTA, January 31 – The market is quiet and steady, and no change occurred to-day. Indigo, best, 75@90; madder 14@15; Epsom salts 3@4e; bluestone 8@9e; alum 4@5e; coethinea190e; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur4½@5; roll sulphur 3½@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafoetida 35; opium, gum, \$4.50@\$5.00; quinine \$2.10@\$2.25; calo. mel 75c@\$1.00; blue mass 75; morphine \$4.00; chlo roform \$1.10@1.25. Kerosene oil in bbls. 15e; castor oil \$1.40@\$1.50 gal; linseed oil, raw, 70@75; boiled 70: lard oil 90@\$1.25, owing to quantity; sweet oil \$1.00 @3.50; tanner's oil 60@70; lubricating oil 25@40; turbentine 60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish \$1.25@\$1.50; coach arnish \$1.75@\$1.50; turbentine 60. White lead 7@8½; furniture varnish \$1.55@\$1.50; coach arnish \$1.50@\$1.50; mixed paints \$1.50@\$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75@\$1.00 dozen. Glas 8x10 \$7.00; 10x12 \$7.00; 10x14 \$7.00; 10x16 \$8.00; 12x14 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 12x18 \$8.00; 10sicount 45 per cent; quicksilver 60@75; shellac 55@60.

50@75; shellac 55@60. . Dry Goods ATLANTA, January 31—Trade is very dull, and here is nothing in sight at present which suggests any improvement. Prices remain unchanged. We @ 6½ 6½@ 9 6½@13

thern cotton plaids and stripes...

ATLANTA, January 31—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, \$1.00@\$1.40; rye, rectified, \$1.10@\$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium \$1.50@\$2.00; rum rectified \$1.25@\$1.55; New England \$1.75@\$2.50; St. Croix \$4.00; Jaimaca \$3.50@\$4.50; gin, domestic \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$4.50; copner brandy \$1.50@\$2.50; imported \$5.00@\$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, \$1.75; apple and peach brandy \$2.00@\$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy \$1.00@\$1.50; port wine \$1.50@\$6.00, owing to qual'y: sherry \$1.50@\$6.00; catawba \$1.25@\$1.75; cupp\_smong \$1.00@\$1.25.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Whisky steady at 31.17; combination sales of finished goods of 515 ariels on a basis of \$1.17. LOUISVILLE, January 31-Whisky quiet at \$1.15. ST. LOUIS, January 31-Whisky steady at \$1.17 CHICAGO, January 31-Whisky steady at \$1.18.

Fruits and Contectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 31—Apples—In good demand; strictly choice and fancy \$5.50; fair \$4.75@\$5.00. Lemons—\$4.50@\$5.00 % box. Oranges—\$6.00 (\$7.00 % bot); \$3.00@\$3.50 % box. Coccanuts—\$5.50 % 100. Pineapples—None. Bananas—\$1.60@\$2.50 % box \$1.00. Pineapples—None. Bananas—subsection of the content Fruits and Contectioneries

Tobacco

ATLANTA, January 31—There is not much chang in the market in the way of quotations, though business, as is generally the case at this season, is extremely quiet; we quote the market as follows: lowest grades 40; medium 42(450; extra medium 52(658; fine 11 and 12:inch 58(665; extra fine and fancy 75(680; Stultz AAAA\$1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun 81.15; Cook's extra feyd; extra fextherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 58; Lucy Lawson 52; shell-reyd 55; fine-cut pails 70(85. Smoking Tobacco-Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40(650. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages \$11.70 \( \frac{1}{2} \) gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55. Tobacco

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 31 — The market remains firm and fairly active. We quote as follows: Horse-shoes \$4.75; mule \$5.75; Horse-shoe nalls 12\frac{2}{9}.20. Iron-bound, hames \$5.00.25.50. Trace-chains \$10.50. Ames' shovels \$10.50. Haiman's plow-stocks \$1.75. Spades \$10.50.2613.00. Axes \$8.00.2510.00 \(\frac{2}{2}\) doctor cards \$5.00. Well-buckets \$4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron. 5x "olled (or merchant bar) 3\(\frac{2}{2}\) rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-2 cel 16c. Nails, \$3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Glidden barced wire, galvanized, \(\frac{2}{2}\) lb 10c: painted 9c. Fowder, ride \$6.40; blasting \$3.25. Bar-lead 8c; shot \$2.00. Hardware

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 31-Eggs-20@22½c: quiet. Butter—Fancy 27½c; choice 25c in good demand; low grades dull at 15@20c. Sweet Potatoes—\$1.10 @3.25 @unshel; active and firm. Dressed Poultry Chickens 10@11c: turkeys 12½@13c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern \$4 00@\$4.25 \( \tilde{t} \) bull; Tennessee \$3.50 @\$3.75. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c: unpeeled 4c: apples4c. Wax—20c. Ontons—\$4.00@\$4.50 \( \tilde{t} \) bull. Eabhage—4½c. Feathers—Choice 55c: prime 50: no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½@15½. Country Produce.

CINCINNATI, January 31—Fors firm; common and light \$5.50@\$6.30; packing and butchers \$6.80 @37.40.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dix ainess, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermator, hroea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each erder received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt sitention.



All the drawings will hereafter be under the ex clusive supervision and control of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR TUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION CLASS B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1882-141st Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legisla ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchis, was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

ITS GRAND SING LE NUMBER DRAWINGS WILLIERS PARSE monthly. take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones
Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$30,000. 00,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize.... 1 Capital Prize.... 2 Prizes of \$2,500. 5 Prizes of 1,000. 20 Prizes of 500 100 Prizes of 100... 9 Approximation Prizes of 9 Approximation Prizes of 9 Approximation Prizes of

B. FRANK MOORE,

127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
127 La Salle street, Chicago, Ills.,
The New York Office is removed to Chicago, I
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga.
N. B.—t rders addressed to New Orleans will re-

The particular attention of the Public is called to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequent ly all the prizes in each drawing are sold and jan10-d&w4w nx rd mat

DIAMOND SPECT ACLES



These Spectacles are manufactured from "MIN UTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES" melted together and are called DIAMOND on account of their hardn-ss and brilliancy.

are called DIAMOND on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

Having been tested with the polariscope, the diamond lenses have been found to admit fifteen per cent less heated rays than any other pebble.

They are ground with great scientific accuracy, are free from chromatic aberrations, and produce a brightness and distinctness of vision not before attained in spectacles.

Manufactured by the Spencer Optical Manufacturing company, New York. For sale by responsible agents in every city of the union. J. P. Sievens & Co., jewelers and opticians, are sole agents for Atlanta, Georgia, from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

Do not buy a pair unless you see the trade mark elluloid Eye Glasses a specialty. feb19 dly sat weddwly cow

H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker,



No. 18 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga. KEEPS FULL LINE OF METALIC AND WOOD manufactures. Fine hearses and carriages at rea-sonable prices. Prompt attention to telegraphic and all other orders, day and night. A perfect emnd passenger d 687 jan15 lyr

CHARLES H. SWIFT UNDERTAKER,

47 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA., EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE A assortment of Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets, and a full line of Wooden Caskets and Coffins. Prompt attention given to calls by day or night, and Funerals attended to in any manner desired. Elegant Hearses and Carriages furnished at moderate prices.

Embalming a specialty.

Located within a few yards of the Union Passenger Depot. All orders by null or telegangh will be treated with promptness and dispatch. nov9dim

SEWING MACHINES.



#9-SEND FOR CIRCULARS.-64 Victor Sewing Machine Co.,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN. outhern Office No.8 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md decl6 d&w3m

Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Iil. Write for particulars \$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Head—the, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness, we anno cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, w.n. the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated, Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 'The Pill Makers,' 181 and 183 West Madison street, Chicago. Free trial package ent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. AMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Agents.

MUSICAL.

MRS. MARY MADDEN WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161
Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday,
Friday and Saturday of every week, from 12 m. until 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving pupils and
making business engagements.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE holders of the International cotton exposition will be held at the office of the corporation, 48 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., on Thursday, February 14th, at 3 o'clock p.m., for hearing the reports of the President and other-officers, the consideration of such recommendations as the executive committee or officers of the exposition may make, and for the election of a board of twenty-five managers. [Official.] Chairman Executive Committee.
J. R. LEWIS,
Secretary protem.

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY AT THE CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN GA.,

COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 30th. 100 CAR LOADS, OR \$100,000.00 WORTH ALL GRADES FURNITURE.

(MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.)

CHAMBER SUITES, Parlor Suites, Library Suites, Dining Suites, Sitting Room Suites, Sideboards, Fine Extension Library and Marble Top Tables, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Desks, What-Nots, Hat Racks, Etigeres, Chiffoniers, Armours, Easy Chairs, Patent Rockers, Raw Sils, Carpet and Expounges, Hair, Woof, Moss and Cotton Mattresses; all kinds Spring Beds, from the Plain Stat Spring to the celebrated Hartford Woven Wire Mattress; 200 dozen Chairs and Rockers, all grades and prices, with ONE THOUSAND SOLID BLACK WALNUT BEDSTEADS.

This entire stock, filling my immense warerooms, covering almost an entire block, and twice as large as any other stock in Georgia is offered TEN PER CENT LOWER THAN THE SAME GOODS COST OTHER ATLANTA DEALERS,

Either for CASH or on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. A stroll through my rooms will impress on anyone the necessitity of reducing this stock, and is suffient reason for this WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER and indiscriminate cutting of price COMPETITION THE LIFE OF TRADE!

NO COMBINATION IN PRICES! A FREE AND A FAIR FIGHT!

1,000 CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN!

Will ship to any town or village in Georgia on the Monthly or Partial Payment Plan Corre

P. H. SNOOK,

FURNITURE BY THE MILLION! 30,000 DOLLARS

WORTH OF FURNITURE, NEW AND ELEGANT, MUST BE SOLD BY MARCH 1ST TO MAKE room for our Spring Stock. Our stock consists of 200 Chamber Suites, from \$20 00 to \$350 00; 50 Parlor Suites, from \$17 57 to \$250 00, and a number of elegant Hat Racks and Hall Stands, from \$6 00 to \$75.00; 10 Book Cases, from \$20 00 to \$150 00; Chairs, Tables, Mattresses and Bed Springs too numerous to mention. mention.

These goods are to be seen at our sales rooms, No. 85 Whitehall street and 92 and 89 Broad street. No trouble to show goods. Polite and attentive clerks to wait on our customers. Remember, they must be sold to make room for our spring stock.

STOCKER & CASTLEBERRY,

85 WHITEHALL, AND 92 AND 89 BROAD STREETS.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS, - - GEORGIA. MACON

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS. HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE BROWN COTTON GIN

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

**BROWN'S** 

NATIONAL HOTEL

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

(Nearly Opposite Posenger Depot.)

E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS.

MACON. GEORGIA.

NOTICE.

TO OUR FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS. UNTIL THE STORE, LATELY OCCUPIED BY

S. W. Cor. Broad & Alabama Sts. In a few days our stock will be as complete as heretofore and all orders will receive prompt Soliciting your patronage, we remain yours, etc. HOWARD, WOOD & CO..

W. COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, SYMINGTON BROS. & CO BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, Manufacturers WORKS, ( ORIOLE

FERTILIZERS. Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,
Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,
Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate.
nd other material for manipulation of FertilizerDESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT
THE SOUTH octil—d4m

Notice Debtors and Creditors.

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE V. R. Tommey will please make prompt payment to me. Creditors will present their claims, properly certified.

LEWIS H. BECK, 1188 jan29 lw

Expector.

Administrator's Sale -- McPherson Barracks COMPROMISE HAVING BEEN EFFECTED, and the Bill of Injunction dismissed, the sa e 50 acres land known as "McPherson's Ba " (buildings not included) will be sold fir

recks (outlings not included) will be soid his fuesday in February next, 7th day, at the Cour house, to the highest bidder.

B. H. BROOMHEAD. 1153 jan29 3t EDISTO PHOSPHATE CO.,

CHARLESTON, S. C., J. E. B. SLOAN, GENERAL AGENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF FERTILIZERS, HAVE on hand a large lot of high grade Acid Phos-ate, which they will sell cheap for prompt sahip-nt. Importers of German Kainit. an10 dlm-ues thur sat

OFFICE OF GEORGE W. SCOTT & CO., ATLANTA.

After having our special brand of

COTTON BUTTER OIL Tested by several hundred of the most pruden and careful housekeepers in Georgia, who unani mously pronounce it

EQUAL, IF NOT SUPERIOR TO LARD, WE NOW OFFER IT TO DEALERS on terms that will enable them to supply their cus-iomers at prices below the cost of lard. It costs ess per pound, and two pounds of it are equal to three pounds of lard. It is a

REFINED COTTON SEED OIL. Made by the Hope Oil Mills of Memphis, Tean. The high character of the gentlemen controling these mills is a guarantee that none but the purest and sweetest oils made from selected seed will be used for this purpose. It is cleaner, better and cheaper than lard for combread, biscuits and sliftying purposes. It is as good as butter for cakes and pastry. It is as

WHOLESOME AND DELICATE AS OLIVE OIL, It does not become Stale or Rancid as soon as either butter or lard. It is a Home Product, and every citizen of the Cotton States should be interested in its introduction into general use, thereby enhancing the value of the two hundred million bushels of cotton seed annually taken from our crop.

WE MAKE NO AGENTS! ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

On receipt of One Dollar we will send to dealers a sample can, express paid, with directions for use, circulars, etc. for prices by the barrel, address GEORGE W. SCOTT & CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA., GENERAL AGENTS FOR GEORGIA & FLORIDA, 881-jan22-1m.

said county. THE PETITION OF JAMES SWAN, ALBERT E. Thornton, and William W. Austell, and their associates, shows that they desire under the corporate name and style of "The Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Company".

name and style of "The Atlanta Cotton Seed Oil Company," to establish a factory in said county with a business office in the city of Atlanta, for the purpose of manufacturing or expressing oil from cotton seed. The capital to be employed and al-ready paid in, is twenty-five thousand dollars, and they ask the privileze of increasing it when neces-sary, to any sum not to exceed one hundred thou-sand dollars.

They, therefore, pray to be incorporated under the name and for the purposes aforesaid, with all the rights, powers and privileges in such cases for the name and for the purposes aforesaid, with a the rights, powers and privileges in such cases pro-vided by the statutes of the state of Georgia, for the

erm of twenty years, with the privilege of ren at the expiration of that time. L. J. GLENN & SON, Petitioners Attorners.

True extract from the minutes. C. H. STRONG C. S. C. Chamber chamber were co portance

Burge Horton's tered by dress and CITY ( usual h

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WITH

Jack Du wanted l stockad rested in STEALIN day yeste tered by a belonging was a fine

HUNTIN cription it appears others lose Broken daylight,

SUNDAY-S of churche arrange convention A WAR

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of this city, with the W been appoint is wille and N ters in this coffice at No. prepared at a ge to routes. as to routes. CAUGHT PR Baird and G formance of to a house on Ft in the door se a table and t

which, upon deck of cards game are now We examing graving done recently from Messra. J. P. ferred to was being the coa scape view in

monogram of Messrs. St in style never LOST CHILD

### LUCAL TIN-TYPES.

FROM OUR REPORTEPS' POCKET CAMERAS.

rday in the City-What was Done and Said by ome-Folks and Strangers-The Gossip of the Town as Taken on the Fly--Is and bout the Courts and Departments.

Trinity Church social meeting this evening 7:15. Topic: "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" Congregation invited,

CHAMBERS COUET.—Judge Hillyer held chambers court Monday. A number of cases were continued and several of minor importance were disposed of.

Burglary.—During the day Mr. Frank Horton's residence on McAfee street, was en-tered by a thief who got away with a fine silk dress and a lady's watch and chain. CITY COURT.—The city court has met at the usual hour on the two days of this week which have passed, but no business beyond the organization of the court has taken place. To-day it is expected that the business will proceed as usual.

It Wasn't Hen.—Yesterday Mrs. Mary Caldwell was before Judge W. B. Smith, United States commissioner, charged with passing a counterfeit quarter eagle gold piece. The prosecution's witnesses failed to identify

COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES -The commissioners of roads and revenues will hold their regular monthly meeting to-day commencing at ten o'clock. The usual routine business will be transacted and nothing of special importance is expected. The meeting will be held at the court house.

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& CO.,

IA & FLORIDA.

AN, ALBERT E.

ers Attorneys.

TRONG C. S. C.

R IT.

O LARD,

WITH Two WANTED MEN.—Captain Aldridge will reach Atlanta to-day, on his return from Anniston, Alabama, and will bring with him Jack Dudley and George Smith, who are wanted here for aiding in the raid upon the stockade a few weeks ago, and who were ar-rested in Anniston on Sunday last.

A WAR Relic.—While digging a well on Haynes street yesterday two colored men unearthed an old musket. The handle was all gone, but the barrel, lock and ramrod were still perfect, though covered with rust. An examination of the gun showed that it was loaded, and the elevated hammer indicates that it was ready for use when it fell years ago, where it was found yesterday.

A Bad Driver.—Frank Ellington, a city hack driver, was yesterday arrested by Officer Hol-land. Ellington, it appears, was driving reck-lessly up Marietta street, and when crossing Forsyth street came near running over a pedestrian. When the gentleman reproached Ellington for his carelessness Ellington treated him to a rehearsal of all of the profanity he knew and thereby secured a cell in the

BITTEN BY A Dog.-Late yesterday evening Mollie Davis, a ten-year-old colored girl, was bitten by a large bull dog on Foster street. Mollie was passing along the street when the dog leaped from a yard in front of a house, and, seizing her by the throat, bore her to the ground. The loud cries soon brought assistance, and the dog was driven away, but not until he had bitten her badly about the neck and shoulders.

Who is He?—Chief Connolly yesterday received a postal from the chief of police at Cleveland, Tenn., asking for the arrest of H. S. Hill, a white man who is supposed to be in Atlanta. The card states that Hill's home is in Rome, Ga., and that he is wanted in Cleveland, Tenn., for stealing a dress coat and an overcoat from the Delana house in that place. Hill is described as a young man about six feet tall, has a red complexion and dark curly hair.

A STOLEN MULE.—Yesterday morning Mr Tom Party, of Chattanooga, passed through Atlanta en route home from Convers, Ga. With him was a negro man and a mule. The with him was a negro man and a mule. The negro was a prisoner, and his arrest was caused by his fondness for mule flesh. About two weeks ago Mr. Patty's stable doors were forced open and the mule stolen. Pursuit was begun the next day and on Monday evening Mr. Patty overtook the thief and his mule near Convers.

THEY MET.-The board of directors of the Walker County iron and coal company convened in this city yesterday. There were present Senator Brown, president; Mr. J. C. Warner, of Tennessee, general agent; Mr. L. S. Colyer, of Rising Fawn, general manager; Mr. W. C. Morrill and Mr. Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta. The business transacted was of a private character, and after a lengthy ses-sion, the board adjourned, highly pleased with their work.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Captain Fred D. Bush, a well known and popular gentleman of this city, and for a long time connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad, has been appointed agreement of the Loubeen appointed passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, with headquarters in this city. Captain Bush will have his office at No. 3, Kimball house, and will be prepared at all times to give full information as to routes, connections, etc., of the popular line which he represents.

CAUGHT PLAYING CARDS. - Last night Officers CAUGHT PLAYING CARDS.—Last night Officers
Baird and Glover were detailed to arrest a
negro woman who is wanted for a multiplicity
of offenses, and while engaged in the performance of their duty had occasion to enter
a house on Fuller's row. Just as they stepped
in the door several men jumped from around
a table and threw something in the fire,
which, upon investigation, proved to be a
deck of cards. The negroes engaged in the
game are now in the calaboose.

Arr. Lohn H. James intends
tearing down his bank building and will erect
a handsome four-story building. The plans
have been made by Parkins & Bruce.

Mr. C. D. Hill has left southwest Georgia
and has established himself in Atlanta, where
he has the Bible and is anxious to deliver it
to its owner.

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to its owner.

Mr. C. D. Hill & Mall of the contraction of the care of the contraction of the care of the contraction of the care of

We examined yesterday some exquisite engraving done by Mr. Lawrence, a gentleman recently from Chicago and now engaged with Messrs. J. P. Stephens & Co. The work referred to was done on a watch case, one side being the coat of arms of Georgia, with landscape view in background, and an exquisite monogram on the reverse side. The patrons of Messrs. Stevens & Co. can rest assured that articles purchased there will be engraved now in style never before approached in this city.

Lost Child — About, dark variations.

LOST CHILD. - About dark yesterday even-

# STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

1150 octan dom top 7th un thin in

PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER

Diphtheria

A cold or sore throat may not seem to amount to much, and if promptly attended to can easily be cured; but neglect is often followed by consumption or diphtheria. No medicine has ever been discovered which acts so quickly and surely in such cases as PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER. The prompt use of this invaluable remedy has it has been before the public for forty years, and is most valued where it is best known. A few extracts from voluntary testimonials read as follows:

PAIN KILLER has been my household remedy for colds for the past twenty-seven years, and have never known it to fair effecting a cure.—
L. S. CROCKES, Williamsville, N. Y.

For thirty years I have used PAIN KILLER, and found it a never-feiling remedy for colds and sore throat.—BARTON BEAMAN.

Have precived imprediate relief, from colds and sore received imprediate relief, from colds and sore throat.—BARTON BEAMAN.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my

Have received immediate relief from colds and sore throat, and consider your Pain Killer an invaluable remedy.—Geo. B. EVERETT, Dickinson, N. Y.

I have just recovered from a very govere cold, which I have had for some time. I could go too helic until I tried your PAIN KILLER, will be decleved me immediately. I will never again be without it.—C. O. Fonce, Lowndes, Ga. Have used PAIN KILLER in ray family for farty years, and have never known it to fail—RANSOM LEWIS, Waynesboro, G. L. Er in ray family thenty five years ago and have used itever since, and have found no medicine to take its place.—B. W. DYER, DYERGELA, Oneida, N. Y.

For Chills and Fever, PAIN KILLER has no equal. It cures when everything else falls.

Delays are often dangerous. A bottle of PAIN KILLER in the house is a safeguard that no family should be without. All druggists sell it at 25c., 50c., and \$100 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence. R. I.

ing an excitement was created on East Peters street, near Washington avenue, by the cries and sobs of a lady who was rushing frantically around searching for her three-year-old son, who could not be found. The leable district. ing an excitement was created on East Peters street, near Washington avenue, by the cries and sobs of a lady who was rushing frantically around searching for her three-year-old son, who could not be found. The lady's distress enlisted the aid of several gentlemen who began a diligent hunt for the lost child, but about the time they became interested in their work a servant informed them that the child had been found at home under a bed asleep. This ended the search.

stockade a few weeks also, rested in Anniston on Sunday last.

Stealing From a Residence.—During the day yesterday No. 250 Elliott street was entered by a thief who carried away a black valise belonging to Mr. Tom Barnett, in which there was a fine suit of clothes and fifty dollars in morey. The police have a description of the property, and are making diligent search for the thief.

DISHONEST DRAY DRIVERS.—Yesterday a Mr. Harris reached Atlanta by the Air-Line road, and before leaving the union depot gave the check for his trunk to a dray driver with instructions to take it to a boarding house on Collins street. After reaching the place and Collins street. After reaching the place and countries of the check for the trunk, Mr. Harris roads. Hunting Stolen Goods.—Captain Bagby is now devoting his time to the thief who lives by securing clothes for the wash tub and fails to return them. During the past week nine complaints of this character have been lodged at the station, and in every instance the description of the thief is the same. From this it appears that some one is living by what others lose.

Broken Leg.—Yesterday morning, about daylight, as Tom Harris, a colored boy, was going to market, he stepped into a hole from which a post had been dug, in front of a house on Forsyth street, and broke his right leg just below the knee. The fracture is a bad one, and will render Harris useless for some time to come.

which a post had been dug, in front of a house on Forsyts street, and broke his right leg just below the knee. The fracture is a bad one, and will render Harris uscless for some time to come.

Sunday-school. Meeting Toyday.—The superintendents of our Sunday-schools, pastors of churches and officers of Fulton county Sunday-school association meet to day at 12 o'clock at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, Whitehall street, to arrange plans for the great Sunday-school convention to be held the 28th instant. A full attendance is much desired.

A War Relic —While Alexander of the sunday-school convention to be held the 28th instant. A full attendance is much desired.

The Relice —While Alexander of the forewheels of the skin on one of her legs.

That Bale of Cotton,—Every reader of The Constitution is familiar with the vicissi-tudes of the bale of cotton which was donated by Leon county, Texas, to the Michigan suf-ferers at he close of the International cotton exposition. Day before yesterday Mr. Jett of this city, who won the bale and who denoted it to the sufferers, received the following tele-gram from Mr. J. G. Erwin, secretary of the board of trade of Detroit:

DETROIT, Mich., January 26—J. B. Jett, 4 Peach-tree street. Detroit to Atlanta, greeting: The bale of cotton realized \$700 by the Detroit board of trade for the Michigan sufferers. John G. Erwin, Secretary.

FIGHTING AN OFFICER.-About noon yester FIGHTING AN OFFICER.—About noon yester-day a drunken darkey fell against a large window pane in the store at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets and smashed it into splinters. When requested to pay for the damage done the negro began abusing the proprietor of the store and a policeman was sent for. Officer Gloer responded to the call, but the negro declined to be interviewed and for of the abusing the propriet was a question whether the quite awhile it was a question whether the policeman would take the negro or the negro take the policeman. The question was finally settled, however, by the negro taking a cell in the calaboose.

Herrine's Safes.—The recent disastrous fires has caused more safe talk than we have heard for years before. The published letters of Frank E. Block and John Stephens & Co., were so stron that, were we not personally acquainted with them, we could hardly believe that any safe could be made to resist the amount of fire and save their contents that the Herring safes did in the fire last week for them. Our fire Monday night gave Herring's safes another severe test, as you will see by McNaught & Scrutchins's published card, to be found in our advertising columns of tobe found in our advertising columns of t

False Pretenses.—For the past two weeks the police have been searching for Richard Choice. Choice was for a long time a dray driver for Elsas, May & Co., but about two weeks ago was discharged. The day after his discharge, and for several days after that, he called at the depots and got goods consigned to Elsas, May & Co. This game was, however blocked and the bolice put upon his trail. Yesterday Captain Bagby and Officer Steerman came upon Richard, and to-morrow he will have a preliminary trial upon a warrant charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses. FALSE PRETENSES .- For the past two weeks false pretenses.

Orange Blossons.—At the residence of Professor Holmes in this county, on Monday afternoon at four o'clock, Mr. F. J. Cooledge, of this city, was married to Miss Lillie May Holmes. Mr. Cooledge is well known in Atlanta, where he has, by his gentlemanly conduct, won the respect, confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. His bride is a young lady of rare intellectual attainments and great beauty, and is well known in Atlanta where she is greatly admired for her fine social qualifications. After the ceremony the couple went to Norcross where they were magnificently entertained at the residence of ORANGE BLOSSOMS. -At the residence of magnificently entertained at the residence of Mr. Cooledge's father.

SIDEWALK NOTES .- The lady that advertised for a Bible lost at the Block fire in Sunday's CONSTITUTION can get it by calling on Mr. W. M. Kimbrell, at the St. James hotel. He called at this office last night and states that he has the Bible and is anxious to deliver it

residencever offered.—Gro. Hooper, Wilmington, N. C.

I was suffering severely with bronchitis, and my throat was so infigured I could scarcely swallow say food. I was advised to try your PAIN KILLER, and after taking a few doses was completely cured.—I. WILMINSON.

KILLER ACTON affects off Coshocton: Your PAIN KILLER, and the stop of the state of the st

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr Mynatt, court adjourned until 9:30 a.m. to morrow.

DECISIONS RENDERED JANUARY 31, 1882. No. 26. Atlanta. Franklin vs. Browne. Com-plaint, from Fulton. Affirmed. No. 30. Atlanta. Wilson vs. State. Misde-meanor, from city court of Atlanta. Af-

No. 20. Barton vs. State. Perjury, from Fulton. Affirmed.
No. 44. Varnadoe vs. State. Assault and battery, from city court of Atlanta. Af-

No. 40. Dunlap vs. Hooper. Garnishment, from city court of Atlanta. Affirmed. No. 37. Atlanta and West Point railroad vs.

No. 37. Atlanta and West Point Fairoad vs.
Venable, next friend. Case, from Fulton.
No. 22. Elsas vs. Browne. Complaint, from
Fulton. Affirmed.
No. 31. Phillips vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Fulton. Affirmed.
No. 38. Heath vs. State. Assault and battery,
from city court of Atlanta. Affirmed.
No. 41. Price vs. State. Vegrancy from city

from city court of Atlanta. Affirmed.
No. 41 Price vs. State. Vagrancy, from city court of Atlanta. Affirmed.
No. 38. Blance vs. Goodnow. Complaint, from Fulton. Affirmed.
No. 29. Lassiter vs. State. Burglary, from Fulton. Affirmed.
No. 46. Georgia railroad vs. Beattie, et al. Case, from city court of Atlanta, Affirmed.

No. 25. Wood vs. State. Murder, from Fulton. Affirmed.



COAL, COAL

AM OFFERING HARD COAL—THE FREE-burning White Ash Egg—from Pennsylvania nines, at \$8.50 per ton in car load lots, elivered in Adanta. Send your orders at once to JESSE WILDER, jan26 dlm Brunswick, Ga.

H. K. BENNETT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF COTTON YARN AND WARPS 30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET.

Philadelphia Penn R. P. PATTISON M E. PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF CONFECTIONERY

207, 209, 211 and 213 Lake Street. CHICAGO. Represented by W. G. McCLELLAN. 426 ans d3m

NOTICE. MISS EMMA C. HAHR'S MUSIC ROOMS.

No. 24 Church street, at Misses Washington's School; No. 152 Whitehall street, at Crawford House, Circulars sent upon application. 1196 jan29 1m

TO SAW MILL MEN.

2 15-Horse Power Engines, on wheels, 2 12-Horse Power Engines, on wheels, 1 10-Horse Power Engine, on wheels, 1 6-Horse Power Engine, on sills, 2 4-Horse Power Engines, on wheele,

1 2-Horse Power Engine, on sills, 1 18 feet Carriage "Hege" Saw Mill, 2 15-feet Carriage "Hege" Saw Mills. Also, REAPERS, MOWERS, SEPARATORS an

ONION SETS, in store and for sale. Give me a call. J. H. ANDERSON, jan24—d8t&wlw 67 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga Morton's Saponaceous Ointment, Prepared by W. T. Morton, West Point, Ga.

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES ARISING FROM impurities of the blood, such as letter, ringworm, scald-head, saltrheum, erysipelas, pimples or blokches on the skin chapped hands, syphilis and piles, burns, scalds, fever, sores and neuralgia. Removes dandruff from the scalp. No article has ever been discovered that leaves the skin so soft and white, or cures burns or scalds so quickly, as the Saponaccous Gintment.

white, or cures ourns or scalas so quickly, as the Saponaceous Olintment.

ATLANTA. Ga., December 31, 1881.

This is to certify that we were relieved of rheumatic pains by one application of Morton's Saponaceous Olintment and rheumatic compound combined. G. W. Hill, Britton Waters, at John M. Hill & Co., 16 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel Prioleau, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

lean, of the firm of John M. Hill & Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

Itake pleasure in stating that I was relieved of severe pains in neck, by W. T. Morton's Saponaceous Ointment and Rheumatic compound.

December 31st, 1831.

This certifies that I have known W. T. Morton and known of his compounds for several years in his immediate community, and his remedies are there considered as a household necessity.

with the firm of M. J. Taylor & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., January 2d, 1832.

Morton's Rheimatic Compound, or Morton's Relief, will cure rheumatic and all other paics.

Morton's Relief is good for toothache, cramps, chills, cholera morbus, cholers infantum, running off at the bowels, etc. It is very stimulating. Every bottle certifies itself! For sale by all druggists. Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Pankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and Circulars sent on application. For sale by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Walter Taylor, Dr. Bradfield, and other druggists.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS, ETC.

# NOTICE.

# JOHNRYAN

HAS JUST RECEIVED

# 1000 ROLLS OF CARPETS.

Including Wiltons, Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, and will offer them this week

## AT PRICES UTTERLY UNMATCHABLE ANYWHERE

These are all strictly new designs for the Spring. This is without doubt the largest stock of Carpets ever exhibited in the Southern States. No such opportunity to buy Carpets at the following

# OUTRAGEOUSLY LOW PRICES

will be offered soon again,

Ingrain Carpets at 25c. Ingrain Carpets at 30c. Ingrain Carpets at 35c. Wool Figured Ingrains at 40c. Wool Fig. Ingrain Tap. pattern at 45c. Super Wool Carpets at 50c.

Ex, Sup. Ingrain at 60, 65 and 70c.

Tapestry Brussels at 75c. Tapestry Brussels at 8oc. Tapestry Brussels at 85c. English Tapestry at 90c and \$1. Double Extra Tap at 80c and \$1. Body Brussels at \$1.15 and up. Velvets at \$1.50 and up.

There is hardly a manufacturer in the world not represented in this line. Look at the following celebrated makes and where can you find better? Lowell, Hartford, Smith's, Dobson, Higgins's, Bigelow, Sanford's, etc., and as an extra inducement to sell a quantity during this week I will sell them on the

# INSTALLMENT PLAN

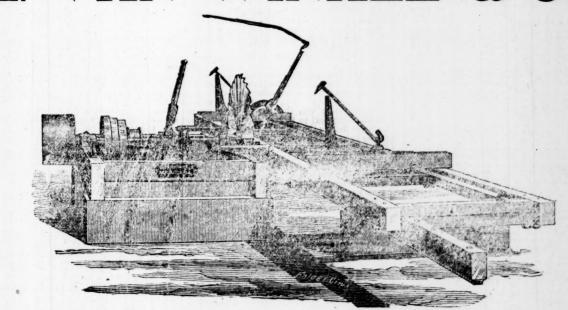
Don't put off buying and don't think of buying elsewhere until you examine this stock. The prices are lower than they have ever been and the terms will be so easy that no one can object to them at

JOHN RYAN'S,

61 WHITEHALL, AND 66, 68 AND 70 BROAD STREETS.

MILLS, STEAM ENGINES. ETC.

# E. VAN WINKLE & CO.



FOR SALE---LEVER HEAD BLOCK MILLS, Simple, Accurate and Strong. For Prices and Terms address

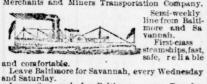
E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

Manufacturers, ATLANTA, GRORGIA.

Also, 8, 10, 12 and 15-Horse Power Engines, Mounted and Stationary. STEAMSHIP LINE. SEWING THREAD.

SPEED, COMFORT

ENJOYMENT. FAVORITE ROUTE FOR PASSENGERS. Merchants and Miners Transportation Company.



and Saturday.

Leave Savannah for Baltimore, every Tuesday
11 of Friday.

Two hundred miles of sea travel saved by taking
this route.

The trip on the magnificent Chesapeake bay, the
rival in beauty and grandeur of the far famed bay
of Naples, is rendered interesting and enjoyable by
the superb scenery, and numerous points of prominence.

nence.

Passage—Cabin. \$15.00, including meals and state rooms. Second eabin, \$12.50, including meals and state rooms. ROUN: TRIP, \$25.00.

Freight as low as by any other route.

For further information, apply to JAMES B. WEST & CO., 114 Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS. 50 MARIETTA STREET

ATLANTA, GA. Morphine Habit Cured in he to 20 days. No pay till Cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS. Lebanor Ohio PIUM By B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta. Ga. Reliable evidence given, and reference to cured patients and physicians. Send for my book on The nov25 deomly—In tues &wky

# AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES. 

# Six Cord Soft Finish Spool Cotton.

Awarded all the Honors at the

ATLANTA

International Cotton Exposition, 1881,

"THE BEST THREAD for

MACHINE and HAND SEWING."

Two Gold Medals and the Grand Prize.

an20-dam

### COTTON AND WEATHER.

rday, at 611-16d; in New York, at 120; in Atlanta, at 11%c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to day, ight snow or rain, followed by warmer weather, southwest to northwest winds,

Dally Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.. Kimball House, January 31, 10:31, P. M. observations taken at the same moment of dime.

TIME.		meter		WIND.		Rainfall.	Weather
	i bermome	Dew Point.	intection	Force.			
10:81 "	29 72 29.78				Gent		Cloudy. Thr'tng.
	29.83 29.94 30.04	36	29		Brisk Brisk esh	.00	Thr'tng loudy.

Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.



ality of SPECTACLES and EYE the place at No. 5 Whitehall street. Be not induced to pay high prices for inferior goods. I guarantee a perfect fit of every pair I sell, and as I only keep the very best of Lenses in White and Tiuted, guarantee every pair to give satisfaction for four years. Give me a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

A. F. PICKERT.

Wholesale and Retail Jeweler.

### **NEW STOCK**

### SOLIDSILVERSPOONS & FORKS AND FANCY PIECES FOR BRIDAL PRESENTS, JUST RECEIVED AT

## J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,

34 Whitehall Street.

Lecture and Readings to night at First Baptist

Postponed on Account of Fire and Water. Postponed on Account of Firsand Water.

The lect re of Prof. Allan Curr (of Dundee, Scotland) postponed from Mond y night last to Wednesday, will be given to night in the irst Raptis: Church Lecture Room. His theme is "The Hero's and fero'nes of the Scotch ovenanters with entertaining sketches a distories of modern life and character in Scotland." This distinguished speaker has lectured over one thousand times to crowded audiences from Maine to California' and over a large part of the south, and should be greeted with a full house. The lecture will take pla e at 7:30 and is for the benefic of the Young Men's Evan clical Association of the First Baptist Church. Mrs. Curr will also give select readings.

Splendid lot Empty Flour Barrels.

LOGAN & Co.,
feb1-dlt 18 S. Forsyth street.

If you are going to paint it will pay you to call on F. J. Cooledge & Bro., at 52 S. Broad street, see what Paints they offer and get prices. They have as fine an assortment of Paints, oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, etc., as any house in the city, and as they buy for eash, getting best discounts, you can rely on getting bottom figures. febi—d2: wed fri

Lieberman & Kaufmann's Atlanta Trunk Factory can be found at No. 9 North Pryor street, opposite Mcore, Marsh & Co.

"Rough on Rats." The thing desired found at last. Ask druggists for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed-bugs. 15 cents box.

Car fine Bolted Meal on track. Send in orders

LOGAN & Co., 18 S. For-yth street, febi-dit

LOCAL BREVITIES

Many or the telephone wires are down Allan Curr to-night at First Baptist church. The minstrels had a muddy tramp yesterday, The car shed was lively about noon yesterday. Three cats were killed at the fire Monday night This weather beats the memory of the oldest in

Allen Curr will lecture to-night at First Baptist Harry Thurman, charged with vagrancy, is in

Lilly Nisbett and Tom Garrison are in the calaboose. Suspicion.

In speaking of the burnt district you must say which one you mean.

Some thief has several spoons belonging to Mr. Occar Bohnefeld, at 58 Cone street. 'Is there any bottom to this street?' is a ques-tion the Mitchell street residents are discussing.

Lee, the man who s lot the negro Johnson, several weeks ago near the Atlanta cotton factory, has been captured in Chattanooga. Major Frank Warren, of the Kimball house, pends his spare time studying Chinese, while Ed alloway, of the same hotel, is engaged in writing hinese autographs.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. E. L. LaFontaine has gone to Macon. Happy Hal Hunter, of Louisville, is at the Klm-

Miss Pittman of this city, is visiting Miss Carrie

Johnson, in Macou.

Miss Mary Lee Winston, of Virginia, is stopping at the Kimball house with her sister, Mrs. J. G. Browne, of Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Miller and Miss Stephens, of Evansville, Ind., who have been visiting Mrs. Willie Venable, left for their home yesterday. During their sojoure in Adanta they made many friends who will be glad to welcome their return.

be glad to welcome their return.

Cap ain Frey, mall inspector, left yesterday, ac
companied by Mrs. Frey, for Jacksonville, Florida.

They will spend about a month amid the orange
groves of the flower land, returning about the first
of March. Captain Frey leaves Mr. A. Bradford in
charge of the affairs of his office.

etgomery Advertiser: The chief of police of the was in the city vesterday, armed with re Atlanta was in the city yesterday, armed with requisitions for three Georgia villains who were seek ing refuge in the land of "here we are all tired." He wore a bright, blue uniform, and went about with Captain Gerald. Our chief is the fattest, but Georgia is the best looking; they told each other come secrets.

Good for Any Kind of Sore.

MACON, Ga., February, 1881. DEAR SIR: A few applications of Sanodine

cured my horse of scratches. Proud flesh had formed and the smell was offensive. I think it a good thing for any kin lo. sore. Yours F. T. ABEL.

Price 50 cents. All druggists sell it. jan20-ddw1.

## THE BURNT DISTRICT.

WHAT WAS LEFT UNSAID BEFORE IS HERE TOLD.

The Losses Estimated—How Much Each one Lost and How much He-will Recover—The Opinions of Leading Firemen—They are a Uni in Denouncing the Wa-er Works, Etc.

During the day yesterday the burnt district on Whitehall street was the center of attraction. From early in the morning until late Cot for, middling uplands closed in Liverpool at night the place was visited by scores and scores of people who were anxious to see the hole the fire had made in the solid brick block between Hunter and Mitchell streets. Soon after the flames were subdued Monday night and the crowd of spectators had left the scene, Chief Connally detailed a number of men to watch the goods which were piled in the \$14,500 as follows: streets and upon the sidewalks, but by daylight the owners of these goods begun to reclaim

> burnt buildings alone. Early in the morning the proprietors of the stores which had been destroyed were lookdisheartening one

From the pavement back half-way to Pryor street a pile of brick and burning timbers, over which a cloud of steam and smoke was yet floating, met the view. The cellars were all filled with the half-burnt floors, which had fallen from above, and their blackened hue

Cheshire was right when he said it did not begin in the rear of Dohme & Duffy's. The building which was first destroyed was a one-story brick with a front-induced rantees as one-story brick with a front-did induced rantees as the special of the s

linding for a repair, packing and store room and here they also manufactured mattresses. During the day Monday workmen were engaged in these rooms. In the rear of the second floor there was a small open store in which there had been a fire, and here it is thought the fire begun, for when it was first logated it was how that there had been a fire, and here it is thought the fire begun, for when it was first logated it was how that there had been a fire the product of the store of the second control of is thought the fire begun, for when it was first located it was bursting through a window within two feet of the store. The room was full of mattresses, light goods and resinous wood, and with a jump the flames bounded forward towards Whitehall. The firemen at first concentrated their efforts upon the rear building, but before they had gotten fairly to work the flames had eaten their way into the flames had eaten their

work the flames had eaten their way into the front building and then the conflagration became general. The wareroom in rear of Dolme & Duffy's store was used by Thomas Ritcher & Co. as a packing room also, and here as well as in the room directly behind their own store they had a countless number of mattresses, etc. The walls between these rooms were thin, with many openings, and in this way the flames made almost as rapid an advance upon Dohme & Duffy as upon Thomas, Ritcher & Co., hence the appearance of the simultaneous conflagration.

Next to Dohme & Duffy's was McNaught &

of the tiremen did no little in stopping the McNaught & Scutchin's store, and Mr. Knapp

Adjoining the building on the south side was a two-story brick belonging to the Broad estate and occupied by Lieberman & Kaufman as a trunk factory. This building was a deep one and contained a large stock of trunks, valises, etc. The walls were thin. In addition to this there were many windows in the rear, and in this way the flames from the furniture house were soon penetrating the trunk factory. This building had for its southern boundary a two-story brick, owned by Mr. Tom Alexander, Jr., and occupied by Mr. W. A. Shannon, grocer, and through the dividing wall the flames crawled in no time, but a the but the dividing wall the flames crawled in no time, but a fire-proof wall on the south stopped the blaze and confined the destruction to the three

buildings. THE SUFFERERS BY THE FIRE.

The one building in which the three stores were, belonged to Mr. W. D. Grant. It was an old building, but was well put up, as the standing walls testify. It was worth about \$20,000 and was insured for about \$12,000. He will rebuild.

The building belonging to the Broad estate was worth as much as Mr. Grant's, and was well insured, but on account of the absence from the city of Mr Conly, the administra-tor, the amount of the insurance could not be obtained. It is known, however, that there was a policy for \$2,500 in the Queen and one for \$2,400 in the Williamsburg. The building belonging to Mr. Alexander was worth about \$18,000 and was well in.

was worth about \$18,000, and was well in sured. He had \$1,500 in the Westchester \$1,500 in the Mechanics', besides other policies, the amount of which are not known

Thomas, Richter & Co. had a large stock of fine goods that was valued at about \$20,000. But little was taken from the burning build ing, and that was greatly damaged. They had but little insurance—about ten thousand dollars. Their books and papers were in their safe, and the exact amount of their in surance cannot yet be ascertained. However \$6,000 is known, and is as follows:

th British Mercantile Making a total of ...

.26,000 Messrs. Dohme & Duffy boasted of one of the prettiest grocery houses in Atlanta. It was handsomely equipped and well stocked with a \$10,000 selection. They were insured for \$5,600 as follows:

\$5,600 Messrs. McNaught & Scrutchin had a stock in hand worth about \$20,000. One member Messrs. Mcsaught & Scrutchill had a second hand worth about \$20,000. One member of the firm said yesterday that their stock was much lighter just before the fire than it had been for a long time. Their books and papers were in their safe and were saved. They were busy yesterday in having a temporary roof put over the building for the purpose of protecting what goods were saved from the fire until the insurance companies

NEW EMBROIDERIES.

# NEW CARPETS.

Commissioner Fox, who questioned the little

that will save millions to the cotton growers of the country, it has worked its way steadily into power. At the exposition it swept the field and was considered the most important

The machines will be manufactured in At

Corals and Coral Reefs. Professor Joseph Le Conte, in a recent lecture on corals, corrected a widespread misun

derstanding respecting corals and coral reefs. The popular idea is, says M. Le Conte, that these animals are little insects; that they build like ants and bees do, and when they

absorption of food. The coral is coarline

Reef building corals will not grow at depth of over one bundred to one hundred and twenty feet. There have been reef-build

ing corals found at a depth of one thousand feet, but they were dead-drowned by being

carried below their depth. This confines them to coast lines and submarine banks. Corals will not grow where the temperature is below

always a break in reefs opposite the mouth of a river. Finally, they demand free exposure to the beating of the waves. The more vio-

lently the waves beat the more rapidly the

corals grow, because the agitation gives them ventilation. Corals will grow in the face of

waves whose beating would gradually wear

away a wall of granite. The four kinds o

coral reefs found in the Pacific ocean are

closing lagoons in the ocean-and small

Bars and Nuggets

The first piece of gold found in California

was worth 50 cents, and the second \$5. Since that time one nugget has been found worth

\$43,000; two, \$21,000; one, \$10,900; two, \$8,000; one, \$6,500; four, \$5,000; twelve worth from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and eighteen worth \$1,000 to \$2,000, have been found and record-

ed in the history of the state. In addition to the above, numberless nuggets worth from \$100 to \$500 are mentioned in the annals of

California gold mining during the last thirty years. From the date of the discovery of gold in California to the present time the yield has been about \$1,000,000,000; there-

shows up. Although ten years younger than California, and a producer of a less precious metal, Nevada has yielded in good solid silver

bars \$275,000,000. The annual product of

gold is now less than \$1,000,000 throughout the world, and its foreign coinage has practically ceased. In the United States the production of gold has of late years greatly diminished In 1878 it was \$47,000,000; in 1879 it was \$38,000,000, and in 1880 but \$36,000,000.

A large part of the coinage in our mints at present is of plate and of foreign and worn coins. The reports and accounts submitted to

excess of \$32,000,000 over the gold deposits of

Scotland to-night at First I aptist church. Allan Curr.

Territorial Enterpr

agoonless coral islands

REVERSIBLES!

LARGE INVOICE! NE.W DESIGNS! JUST OPENED

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.

NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!

Continental Scottish Union and National Merchants and Mechanics Southern Mutual and remove them, and before seven o'clock the policemen's attention was confined to the Hartford ... \$14,500

Lieberman & Kaufman have found the stores which had been destroyed were looking at the mass of ruins, which, but the day before, was to them tangible wealth, and the sight which presented itself was to them a

Mr. Shannon had a stock worth about \$2, added no little to the anguish of those who suffer.

Mr. Jerre Lynch—"I tell you Atlanta ain't got any water works. I have seen ittried long enough. When it takes an engine to throw water where a water plug ought to reach, I think its time to stop. The boys worked hard, and because the water didn't come up to the demand they get the blame. This aint toteing fair. Give us good water works and a paid department."

Henry Beermann—"The men worked head

Henry Beermann—"The men worked hard as ever men worked, but there wasn't pres-sure enough to throw water across the street. Give us a paid department and then the city will get water."

John Berkele—"Oh, shoot the Atlanta water works. I could do better with a good cis tern. Give us good water works, a telegraph

alarm and a paid department, or give us no more fires."
George Haney—"I said my say in yesterday's paper, and indorse it again."
Assistant Gann—"I guess what you read there as Jerre Lynch's say is about right."
Councilman Reynolds—"Well, wno says the boys didn't work Monday night? Now, who is to blame this time—the water works or the firemen." more fires

or the firemen or the firemen?"
Councilman Knapp, of No. 4—"You didn't give the boys of No. 4 any credit. When men work with every advantage they deserve credit, but when they have to suck their water they

& Co., hence the appearance of the simultaneous conflagration.

Next to Dohme & Duffy's was McNaught & Great credit is due to the members of No. 1

Attanta fire company; to George Haney and Henry Haney, and Chairman of Street Committee John Berkele; also to No. 4 company, to the Henry Karwisch, the chief of the fire department; to W. M. Scott, the clother, Major Fitten, Lewis H. Beck, A. McDiarmid, and J. M. Alexander and others who worked the building next to it, but the timbers left unburnt induce the belief that the hard work of the firemen did no little in stopping the went to the extreme end of the store where the flames were pouring in and carried out all the books at the expense of some of his hair, which was burnt waile doing it.

### A JUVENILE TRAMP

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Lesays a Trip from Lynch. burg, Va., to Jacksonville, Fla., but Tires of His Journey and Halts in Atlanta-

While moving around among the freight ears on the Air-Line side tracks near the cemsixty eight degrees at any time—that is, the ocean, not the air. Therefore they are confined to the tropical regions. They will not grow except in clear salt water; hence there is etery yesterday morning, Officer J. I. Gloer, of the Atlanta police force, found a small white boy asleep in one of the box cars. The little fellow was huddled in one corner of the car and appeared to be almost frozen. His feet were bare and his clothing were hardly

nough like clothing to deserve the name. After looking at the little fellow for a few seconds and wondering why he was there, the officer stooped down and by shaking awoke When his eyes opened and he realized that a policeman was standing before him, the child began crying from fear, but when the officer's kind voice reached his ears his tears disappeared and a bright smile played over his face.

er his face.
"What is your name?" asked the officer.
"Willie McEwin, sir," replied the little

fellow in a manly voice.
"Where do you live?"
"In Lynchburg, Virginia.

"In Lynchburg, Virginia.
"What are you doing here?"
"Irying to sleep. But its so cold outside that I can't sleep much, and then I am hungry, too," said the little fellow as the tears began to flow again.
"Never mind," said the officer, kindly.
"Come with me and I will get you something to cat. But where are your parents."

to eat. But where are your parents.' "At home."
"Where is that?" "In Lynchburg, Virginia. My father's ame is William McEwin. He is a black-

fore it is very easy to see the small figure that nuggets cut in the gold yield. Big nug-gets are very fine things to show, but after all it is the fine gold—the dust—that smith in Lynchburg."
"What are you doing here then?" asked the policeman, as a suspicion entered his "I ran away from home about a month ago "What!" said the officer.

"I ran away from home about a month ago," repeated the little fellow.

"Well, how did you get here?"
"Oh, I rode on the cars. There was two of us. The other one was a man. He found me on the streets in Lynchburg and asked

me if I didn't want to go to Florida where I could get plenty of oranges. "And you went?"
"Yes, we slipped off that night. The next the director of the mint show during the year deposits of gold of domestic production \$35, 815,536 55 of plate, jewelry and worn coin \$1, 784,207 90, and of foreign coin and bullion \$92,233,858, being a total of \$130,833,102 45, an day I begged something for us to eat, and then we rode again that night. When we got to Atlanta I got lost from him and couldn't find him and don't know how to get to

"How long have you been in Atlanta?" "Oh, about two weeks."
"Where have you been all this time?
Where did you get something to eat?"

"I slept in the cars down there and begged what I wanted," replied the child.
"Well,come with me," said the officer, and M L Johnson, Cartersville; Juo D Butt, Augusta M C wilcox, Mt Airy; Hon J A Billups, Madison J R Buckmaster, Rome; J R Hightower, Coving ton: Thos of Philizee, Forsyth; A E Griffith, Att ens; J D Beale, Savannah; G D Allen, Forsyth, in a short time the two were at the station house, where the case was explained to Police

## D.H. DOUGHERTY

ELEGANT DRESS SUITS

ULSTERETTES!

I believe in a clean sweep of Goods at the end of the seasons, in order that I may present

ENTIRE NEW STOCK in the Spring. You will find my

prices according. D.H. DOUGHERTY

BLANKETS, FLANNELS. AND

WOOLENS, are marked too low to stay on

my hands. D.H. DOUGHERTY

Ladies and gentlemen, at the prices I am selling HOSIERY!

machine shown there.

In order to meet the vastly increased demand for it, its managers organized a new company with ample capital to handle it. The company met yesterday and elected the following officers: S. M. Inman, president; R. J. Lowry, treasurer; C. D. Meador, secretary; George H. Bradley, superintendent.

Mr. Inman takes active hold of the matter, and has purchased a large block of the stock. it will pay you to invest and lay them up. These prices wont last long. When my stock is reduced you will pay much lanta, and will give us a new and important industry. It is estimated that more than ten times as many will be sold this year than last

### D.H. DOUGHERTY

I can do no more than tell you how low I am selling Goods and to say that you will lose money if you buy before you call.

### D.H. DOUGHERTY

Notwithstanding the bad weather the bargains are going fast. I am selling many lines of goods twenty-five per cent under former prices. Call and see for yourself and don't take my limestone after the gelatinous organic envel-ope is decayed and removed. The animals which build reefs are not much larger than

### D.H. DOUGHERTY Do you need Ladies, Children's and Gents' Knit

UNDERWEAR? If you do, now is your time while PRICES ARE DOWN.

### THEY MUST GO. D.H. DOUGHERTY

I have a large stock of Shoes, and the gentlemen representing this department are betting high that their prices are lower than you can find in town.

## THE GREAT EXPOSITION IS OVER!

NEW FURNITURE

an be bought within five per cent of the price at which "Exposition stuff" can be sold. The great

FURNITURE FACTS

s, that the largest Stock of thoroughly New Good inmixed with OLD, can be found at

ANDREW J. MILLER'S, 44 Peachtree Street.

It prices below those of New York City, Clucinnati or any SOUTHERN market. The

### GREAT EAR

Of the public will now attend, and your's will too.

PARLOR FURNITURE

AT COST

Until THURSDAY NIGHT, 2d of February. antad tilfe's) wed sat sun Sp

# JOHN KEELY

"The Leader of Low Prices."

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LADIES' and GENTS', BOYS' and MISSES'

CIRCULARS

OVERCOATS CHEAPER

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All Sizes India Rubber

In fine variety. Very best goods.

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A few fine grade Ladies' Ulsters will be sold

TO CLOSE THEM OUT.

Come at once and examine them.

200 Bed Comforts very cheap.

BLANKETS

FLANNELS

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILEOADS SAVANNAH, GA., December 13, 1881.
On and after SUNDAY, December 11th, 1881, pas-READ DOWN, From Savannah Atlanta. ....Eufaula.... Albany.... Milledgeville Eatonton... From Augusta. .....Albany... Milledgeville ....Eatonton... From Macon From Macon No. 12 From Macon Atlanta.

Albany. ledgeville From Coturab Ar 4 45 pm Ar 3 45 pm

From Albany Lv 1 25 p 1 August

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains betwee Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, an Savannah and Atlanta.

2 15 p m Lv. 3 55 p m Lv.

2 25 am Ar

CONNECTIONS Enfaula train connects at Fort Valley for Pendally, (except Sunday), and at Gu for For Gaines daily, (except Sunday).
Train on Biakely Extension uns daily (except Monday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.
At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and ween Railway, at Aos usta, with all lines to North East, at Atlanta with Alr-Line and Kennesaw rout to all points North, East and West.
Pullman Sieeper from Augusta to Washing.

without change.

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